

Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2514.

SUGAR MEN AGAINST A REFINERY IN HAWAII

Say That the Scheme Is Impracticable As the Refined Sugar Would Cake Before It Reached New York Market.

Sugar men almost as a unit appear to be opposed to the projected refinery which E. L. Lewis has been advocating for Hawaii since his recent return from the mainland. Prominent men who were interviewed yesterday on the question are opposed to the refinery idea emphatically, while those men who failed to express an opinion one way or the other certainly were not even lukewarm in support of the proposition.

The matter of a refinery has been investigated very thoroughly before this, and the decision has been against it. Instead of attempting anything of the kind, the Hawaiian planters invested in the California refinery which was recently closed down.

MR. JONES'S VIEWS.

P. C. Jones is emphatically opposed to the idea of building a refinery in the islands. He is interested in many of the larger plantations and is a director of Brewer & Co.

"If there is a refinery put up here and I could buy stock for twenty-five cents on the dollar I wouldn't take it," said Mr. Jones yesterday. "That is my view, brief and to the point. I have looked into this refinery question before and I don't want anything to do with it—not in these islands."

DAVIES & CO.

F. M. Swanzy of Davies & Co., said: "I don't see much use in expressing an opinion on the subject. No, Mr. Lewis hasn't been in to see us. I have seen him quoted in the papers but I haven't given the matter a thought and I don't see what good an expression from me will be."

BREWER & CO.

C. M. Cooke, President of Brewer & Co., was opposed to the refinery scheme. He said he didn't believe there was any discussion of the matter at present among the planters and had heard or seen nothing aside from the published interviews with Mr. Lewis.

"I don't know of any scheme for a sugar refinery now," said Mr. Cooke. "I am not in favor of it, nor of each plantation refining its own sugar. I prefer shipping the raw product."

"I don't believe the idea is practicable. The sugar would cake before it reached the eastern market if it was packed in bags, and if boxes or barrels were used it would be too expensive. There has already been some trouble of that kind with the sugar shipped from the California refinery. When it reached New York the sugar had caked and had to be refined again. It was finally sold at a loss, I believe."

"Until the demand is large enough in California, there is no hope of building a refinery in the islands. Then there is the danger of competition. The plantations here might send their sugar to the California market all at once and demoralize the market. The price would be likely to drop to that of raw sugar. The trust has its entire output provided for. The difficulty also would be in getting the planters to sell through one agent."

"No, I don't believe there will be a refinery established here—at least not for a good many years. The refinery question has already been pretty thoroughly investigated in the islands and it was not found to be practicable."

At Hackfeld & Co., Mr. Pfotenhauer was the only member of the firm in, and he said he preferred not to discuss the subject. Mr. Lewis had presented his plan to the firm, but no action had been taken and nothing was contemplated in the matter.

CORONER'S JURY SAY WIRES WERE NOT IN GOOD ORDER

At the inquest over the body of one Chang Yee Tong who was killed on Wednesday evening by a live wire just Ewa of the King street bridge crossing the Nuuanu stream, the jury handed in a verdict to the effect that both the Mutual Telephone Co. and the Rapid Transit Company were responsible for the Chinaman's death, the former having defective wires, and the latter having trolley wires insufficiently protected.

The jury met yesterday afternoon in Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth's office to hear evidence.

Dr. Emerson stated his conclusions after examining the body of the deceased Chinaman, stating that there were burns on his hand and heel, and that an overcharge of electricity passing through the body was responsible for the death.

H. L. Hudson, the superintendent of the Hawaiian Electric Company, was then called upon to testify. He was at the scene of the accident and stated that his company's lines were not touching any other lines. He gave expert testimony as to the condition of the wires near the scene of the affair.

Manager Ballentyne of the Rapid Transit stated that the trolley wire and the feeder carried at least 500 volts and so far as he knew the feeder was insulated and in good condition.

Manager Lehigh of the Mutual Telephone Company held that the wires of

the Rapid Transit were not properly protected. Here Mr. Ballentyne and Mr. Lehigh had a spirited discussion on technical points regarding the wires.

The jury and the witnesses subsequently visited the place where the accident occurred, and then heard testimony from one of the telephone linemen and Mounted Officer Hart.

Shortly afterward the jury adjourned to meet in the evening at 8 o'clock, when Mr. Hudson was again called up on to give testimony. It seems that the telephone wires were above the trolley wires but running parallel to them, therefore the guard wires of the Rapid Transit system were useless as they also ran parallel to the trolley wires.

Mr. Hudson stated that in such a case on some systems a net work or ladder of wiring was used running at right angles to the trolley and had there been such an arrangement in this case the telephone wires in falling could not have touched the live trolley wire. There were two sets of telephone wires one above the other and the evidence seemed to show that one of the upper telephone wires had either been broken or else had rusted through and fallen against the trolley.

The 500 volts from the trolley had gone back along the telephone wire until it struck one of the lower line of telephone wires the current running along this latter wire several hundred feet

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(Continued on Page 5.)

TWO CROOKS CHU KIN IS ARE CAUGHT TANGLED UP

Forging a Postal Money Order Charged. Stories Vary With Every Breath.

Two Porto Rican crooks are under arrest for the forgery of the signature and endorsement upon a United States postal money order. They were already in the custody of the Honolulu police authorities for misdemeanors of some kind yesterday afternoon, when Marshal Hendry served the Federal warrant upon them for the serious crime already mentioned.

Claudino Pul and Francisco Leeburn are the names of the accused. Sophia Dagnin, a Porto Rican woman, swore to the information before E. A. Douthitt, United States Commissioner, and J. J. Dunne, Assistant United States Attorney, signed the approval of the complaint with a prayer for the issuance of a warrant. The complaint sets forth that Sophia Dagnin, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that on the 27th day of August, 1903, at Honolulu, in the District of Hawaii, "Claudino Pul and Francisco Leeburn, in violation of Section 543 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, did wilfully, intentionally, unlawfully, knowingly, falsely, feloniously and with intent to defraud, falsely forge and counterfeit the material signature and endorsement upon a certain money order issued under the direction of the Postoffice Department of the United States, by the Postmaster at Makaweli, Island of Kauai, payable in the United States at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to one Sophia Dagnin. A copy of the money order front and back, is given showing on the former the signature 'Francisco Dagnin' to the receipt portion, and on the back the signature 'Sophia Dagnin' to the endorsement clause."

The men will be brought before Commissioner Douthitt for examination at 9 o'clock this morning, but owing to Judge Gear's engagement in the habeas corpus case before Circuit Judge

there will be a continuance until tomorrow morning.

This is not the first time that these two men have had to answer to a charge of crime in this Territory. When Mr. Douthitt was attending to the territorial criminal business as Assistant Attorney General he had them indicted, along with Gregorio Abille, for larceny in the second degree in connection with the looting of the hand baggage of Colonel Maus, aide de camp to General Miles, at the Hawaiian Hotel when the commander of the United States Army was here on his tour around the world. Papers belonging to General Miles were taken along with other articles of more or less value. Through a failure of evidence the trial resulted in acquittal.

The offense with which Claudino and Francisco are now charged is a serious one, as are all crimes of fraud upon the United States government. The minimum penalty is a fine of \$1000 or imprisonment for five years, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Claudino Pul, under the name of Manuel, is well known as a police spy who has been employed among his countrymen.

Chu Kin is a Chinese woman, who has been employed as nurse to the children at times, gave her evidence. Judge Gear refused to admit any evidence as to fatherhood, holding that the law did not allow this question where marriage was proved. He thought a common law marriage was proved in this case, but strongly doubted that such a marriage was legal in Hawaii.

Li Cheung, the court interpreter, was on the stand when the court adjourned for the day. He testified that the paper produced was not regular as a marriage certificate according to Chinese custom. It was not customary to have the money consideration in a certificate. Chinese marriage certificates varied in details, but some features were invariably present in all regular documents of the kind.

Judge Estee in the Federal court, when he released the present respondent from the present petition's immoral thraldom of eight hours' duration, found that the parties were not married even according to Chinese custom. He further uttered a warning, orally, on leaving the bench after rendering his decision that any interference by Jue Gun with the children—not only their mother—would be regarded as a contempt of court.

Judge Gear took jurisdiction to try the question of marriage on the ground that Judge Estee did not decide it upon the same issue as was brought up by these proceedings against the mother—namely the custody of the children.

A citation for contempt of court was issued by Judge Gear yesterday against Sam Wong for failure to pay alimony to his former wife Margaret Wong. In the affidavit accompanying the motion it is alleged that Sam Wong was ordered to pay his wife twelve dollars a week as alimony. He has paid only \$420 since November 1902 and still owes something. Judge Gear ordered his appearance to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

"Yes," said the old native of the Kentucky mountains, "them Birdseye boys are pretty bitter, but they had some heart in dealing with my boy Hank." "Spare his life!" queried the tourist. "No, but they passed him the demijohn before the shooting!"—Chicago Daily News.

Loan Matter Subject of Conference

Governor Dole has called a conference with himself this afternoon of Treasurer Kepoika, Secretary Carter and Auditor Fisher, to discuss a line of action regarding the Territorial loan matter.

Secretary Carter stated yesterday, before the Governor asked him to the conference just mentioned, that he had presented his views on the matter to Governor Dole in a letter.

"It is my opinion," the Secretary said to a reporter of the Advertiser, "that arrangements ought to be made for the issuance of a million dollars of bonds immediately in the President's approval."

"I believe that we should have the best legal opinion in New York upon the loan. It would be cheaper to pay for such an opinion than to save what it would cost, if it had the effect of making the bonds sell at an additional one per cent."

"We ought to be ready to call for bids the moment we are advised of the President's approval. To this end all the information and data bearing upon the financial status of the Territory, which should accompany the call for bids in the great money markets, ought to be prepared while the President is in session."

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CHU KIN IS TANGLED UP

Stories Vary With Every Breath.

A habeas corpus case brought by Chu Kin alias Jue Gun against Judge Gear, under a claim that being his mother-in-law, he should be surrendered to her custody, occupied all of yesterday in the continued hearing before Judge Gear and comes on again at 10 o'clock this morning.

Chu Kin himself was on the stand most of the day. His evidence was a network of pointblank contradictions. His story in the morning, over and over on questions repeated, that his bride, the present respondent, was brought to his house for the marriage ceremony at noon on the 17th day of the 11th moon of the 19th year of Kwangsi, and that this was the first time he had seen her that day. A few minutes later he testified that he had gone to her mother's house that day with presents, a sedan chair "set for the bride," accompanying him.

Then he swore that he bought the woman, naming \$200 as the price which was paid to her mother along with the delivery of 400 cakes, a jar of ketchup and a roast pig. After that he swore the \$200 was paid to the mother solely as money with which to provide clothes for the bride.

In the afternoon he swore positively that when he sent the sedan chair for the bride he did not go to his mother-in-law's house himself. He said now he went there at 9 o'clock in the morning and it was after his return the bridal sedan chair was sent. When Judge Gear referred him to his previous evidence he denied having so testified and then said he might have made a mistake.

Judge Gear asked Chu Kin how it came that the paper purporting to be his marriage certificate—which acknowledged receipt of the \$200, pig, ketchup and cakes—was dated the 15th day of the 11th moon of the 19th year of Kwangsi, when he had sworn he was married on the 17th day.

His answer was really "the 15th was a lucky day," said in consequence, the certificate was made out two days in advance of the ceremony.

Chu Kin handed out enough variety of names for the woman to make a good-sized subdivision in a directory. His own name was made to appear with as many joints as a centipede. At these gymnastics in nomenclature Willie Crawford, his own private interpreter attending counsel, gave a side show by flourishing a Federal registration certificate that belied the witness. Crawford moved from a seat on the jury dais and going back to the side of Mr. Cathcart said a lot of things in whisper under evident excitement.

A Chinese woman, who has been employed as nurse to the children at times, gave her evidence. Judge Gear refused to admit any evidence as to fatherhood, holding that the law did not allow this question where marriage was proved. He thought a common law marriage was proved in this case, but strongly doubted that such a marriage was legal in Hawaii.

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BRITISH SLAY MANY IN NIGERIA

Small Body Of Troops Kill Seven Hundred Followers Of Sultan Of Sokoto.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ZUNGRUE, Northern Nigeria, Aug. 20.—A British force consisting of thirty white soldiers and five hundred natives met in a fearful battle the forces of the Sultan of Sokoto. Eleven of the British force were killed but the Sultan's forces were frightfully decimated as he lost no less than seven hundred men in the battle.

Great Britain has been fighting the forces of the Sultan of Sokoto since the first of the present year. Many fierce battles have been fought and as a result of each the Sultan and his followers have been rushed farther back towards the great Sahara desert. Sokoto is a rich negro state of Nigeria on the west coast of Africa. Kano and Sokoto, two of the largest cities of the state, were captured by the British sometime ago.

SICK MAN HAS THROWN UP SPONGE TO RUSSIA

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.—The Turkish minister for foreign affairs today notified the Russian ambassador at Constantinople that the Porte would accept all of the demands made by Russia including the immediate pacification of Macedonia and a reform in methods of governing there.

At the same time reports come from the troubled section in Macedonia that the insurgents are continuing an active campaign against the Turkish forces.

The Sultan also begs that Russia withdraw her powerful Black Sea squadron from Constantinople.

HANGED BY MOB AND RIDDLED BY BULLETS

HALIFAX, North Carolina, Aug. 20.—A negro confessed here today that he was the rapist of a white girl and a mob immediately took him out and hanged him, afterwards riddling the body with bullets.

Bissell Critically Ill.

BAR HARBOR, Maine, Aug. 20.—Former Postmaster-General Bissell is critically ill here of Bright's disease.

William Shannon Bissell was born at New London, Conn., in 1847, but removed to Buffalo during his childhood. He was a graduate of Yale in the class of 1869, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. He formed a law-partnership with Lyman K. Bass in 1872, and a year later Grover Cleveland was admitted to the firm. In 1893, while President, Grover Cleveland appointed Bissell Postmaster-General of the United States and he held the post for two years.

Ireland and Scotland Interested.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 20.—There is tremendous interest in Ireland and Scotland in the yacht races at New York. Today when messages came announcing the result of the first trial nearly every city in both countries was in holiday attire awaiting the news.

Black Elected Chief.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The Grand Army of the Republic today elected Gen. John C. Black commander-in-chief of the order by acclamation. Boston has been chosen as the convention city for the encampment next year.

Sultan Makes Apology.

MANILA, Aug. 20.—The Sultan of Deseen after committing an act tending insult to the American flag has made a complete apology to the government.

LONDON, England, Aug. 20.—The leading European Powers are conducting negotiations to secure joint action for the maintenance of peace in Macedonia. The officials of all countries are satisfied that a new course must be determined upon and it is hoped it will be possible to devise a plan which will be earnestly supported and secure the desired result.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 20.—The steamship Missouri was successfully launched today.

TERROR REIGNS IN COUNTRY OF BALKAN DISTRICT

Turks Massacre Christians and Rebels in Turn Slaughter Many Mussulmans.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.—The Russian squadron has arrived here from Sebastopol.

A report is current here that 800 Mussulmans have been massacred in the Monastir, Macedonia, district by Macedonians and Bulgarians.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 18.—It is reported here that Turkish troops have slaughtered the entire Christian population of the town of Krushevo, and that a reign of terror exists in the town and district.

USKUB, Macedonia, Aug. 18.—The Christians of Uskub are afraid to leave their houses. They fear a massacre. The telegraphs from this point to Constantinople have been cut and railway communication between Uskub and Salonica and Constantinople has been stopped.

ROME, Aug. 18.—Dispatches from Sofia state that Bulgaria has practically mobilized her entire army of seventy-five thousand men.

PORT-OF-SPAIN, Aug. 18.—President Castro has imprisoned the foreign merchants of the captured city of Ciudad Bolivar who paid their taxes to the rebel forces which occupied the town and who now refuse to pay them a second time to the Venezuelan government.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The official measurements made today of the Reliance and Shamrock III, give the latter a time allowance of thirteen and three-fourths minutes over the thirty-mile racing course.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Aug. 18.—A thunderstorm here today did a large amount of damage, destroying many fruit farms and vineyards.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 18.—Delegates from all the states west of the Mississippi river were present here today for the opening of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress.

VIENNA, Aug. 18.—The starving people of Croatia are again rioting and there have been several severe clashes with the military.

TOKYO, Japan, August 19.—The conservative newspapers of Japan, which have previously maintained a cautious attitude concerning the developments in the Manchurian crisis, have now abandoned their silence and denounce Russia's attitude toward Korea.

Minister Hayashi in an interview declares that the stories concerning a probable war between Russia and Japan are false and that both countries are conciliatory toward each other. He also denies that Japan is having warships built in England.

Japan thinks Russia inconsistent in opposing the opening of the port of Wi-ju, Korea, to foreign trade and at the same time inducing Korea to lease territory to her on the Yalu river on which Russia will build fortifications.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The grand jury has again taken up consideration of the postal scandal and more indictments of officials are expected.

NEVADAN WILL GO TO HILO

The American-Hawaiian S. S. Nevada will go from Kahului to Hilo and will not return to Honolulu to take freight or mail. The Nevada arrived at eleven o'clock yesterday morning from San Francisco. She had 2500 tons of freight, which includes 1000 tons for Kahului. She also brought three days' mail.

The Nevada is unloading at the railroad wharf and may get away today for Kahului. On her trip down she sighted the Sierra, America Maru and Korea.

The Nevada will load sugar at Kahului after discharging her freight and then go to Hilo to take in sugar. She sails from Hilo for San Francisco direct.

One of the best advertisements Honolulu could get abroad would be the story, told in newspapers and magazines, of how it had abolished the mosquito.

BEGIN DREDGING THE NAVAL SLIP

Work was begun early yesterday on the dredging of the harbor around the naval wharves. The dredger which had been used for the Pearl Harbor work was started in front of Naval Wharf No. 1 and a considerable portion of the silt which has accumulated in the harbor was taken out. It is being used to fill a portion of the Bishop Estate lands near its new wharf. The Hawaiian Dredging Co., which has the contract, expects to remove from 10,000 to 15,000 yards of silt. The harbor is to be dredged to its original depth of thirty feet.

The channel which was dredged at Pearl Harbor will probably be accreted by the United States Government at San Francisco within a day or two. All the work was done under the supervision of an inspector in the naval service and he approved of the work as it went along. The formal transfer will take place at San Francisco where Col. Heuer is in charge of that branch of the work.

PAWNBROKING TRUST THE LATEST SCHEME

Theresa Helping to Promote a Colossal Three-Ball Syndicate With Proposed \$120,000 Capital.

Pawnbroking has never been a conspicuous business in Honolulu. Money-lenders have done a little of it carefully as an incidental aid to note-shaving, but the three balls have not been displayed since the passing of Luning some years ago.

Therefore, talk of a huge pawnbroking trust for Honolulu is sufficient to arrest general public interest. Mr. Edmunds, the man associated with W. H. Pain and others in the Koolau sisal enterprise, is promoting such a pawnbroking scheme. He is trying to enlist all of the debt-collecting fraternity in the formation of the trust.

J. H. Schnack's name having been mentioned in this connection, an Advertiser reporter asked that financier for information. Mr. Schnack declared he had not gone into the combination, but he spoke in a manner showing that he had been canvassed to enter it.

The proposed capital stock of My Uncle Incorporate, as reported to the Advertiser, is the rotund figure of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars (\$120,000).

A reporter called twice at the office of Mr. Edmunds in Kaahumanu street to obtain information. The second time he met Mrs. Theresa Wilcox there, supervising the removal of a portion of the Home Rule printing plant. As the office door was blocked at the time with a compositor's cabinet, the reporter ventured to ask Mrs. Wilcox if Mr. Edmunds was within. The answer was:

"No; Mr. Edmunds has gone down the country."

"Going down Merchant street toward Kaahumanu the reporter was accosted by a well-known broker, who stated that he had been informed the reporter was looking up facts regarding the promotion of a pawnbroking combination. His informant had told him that his name was on the list of subscribers to stock. When he had heard this, he went on to say, he went to the Advertiser's office and left a note on the reporter's desk in which he denied any connection with the scheme.

The tenor of this note, which is here reproduced, will explain why the name of its author is not given:

"I understand that a certain new corporation now starting in the city, name unknown to me, but being engineered by Mrs. Wilcox, W. H. Pain et al., has my name down as a subscriber to stock and as manager of the new scheme. Now I absolutely know nothing at all about it. Am not a subscriber, nor do I know anything about it, nor do I care to.

"I write this to you to avoid the printing of my name in connection therewith, as I was told you were looking up the promoters, etc., and I myself have heard that they have me down as manager and stock subscriber. Please leave my name entirely clear of any publication on such matter and oblige."

WILL WRITE HISTORY OF TANBARA'S LIFE

Tanbara Gisaburo who was hanged for the murder of Captain Jacobsen last Friday, is said to have a history of his life written and published for the benefit of the world in general. Rev. Mr. Motokawa, the Japanese Christian minister who was Tanbara's spiritual adviser, is to be the author and he is now engaged in the preparation of the work, which will be issued in two or three weeks.

The history of Tanbara's life will not be a long one. He was only nineteen years of age at the time of his execution and not a great deal of interest could have happened in these nineteen short years. He was born in Japan, and was converted to Christianity at the age of fourteen, he said, though it became necessary for Mr. Motokawa to convert him again after he had committed the murder and was awaiting sentence of death in Oahu Prison. Tanbara was only about sixteen or seventeen years of age when he shipped at Yokohama for Portland, Oregon, on a sailing vessel. At Portland he shipped on the Fred. J. Wood for China and it was on that vessel that he killed Captain Jacobsen. This in brief is the life story of the boy as it is known in Honolulu. What he has told the Rev. Mr. Motokawa in addition to this is not known. Probably he confided to the minister many things which he would not tell in court or on the scaffold.

The biography of Tanbara Gisaburo is to be published in the Japanese language, though it will also probably be translated into the English as well. Mr. Motokawa has been around getting subscriptions to pay for the publication of the book from Japanese residents, who took an interest in Tanbara while he was in prison. He is reported to have met with much success, and not only will be able to raise sufficient for the printing but has also received a good many orders for the book.

The size of the edition has not been determined, but it will in any case reach several hundred, as many of the Japanese residents are anxious to get a copy. Tanbara left no statement of any kind excepting the one which was read by the minister on the gallows. He did leave a photograph of himself taken some years ago in Japan, which it is said is to be reproduced in the book. The author might probably find plenty of material for his work if he used all the newspaper accounts of the murder and after events. The book, however, will probably dwell more upon the spiritual side of Tanbara's life, as Mr. Motokawa is anxious to impress upon the minds of the Japanese, the great victory in winning Tanbara over to Christianity.

The book is not to be upon the order of the Jesse James or Younger Brothers' series. It is to be more in the nature of a sermon. There is no intention on the part of the author to glorify crime.

As illustrating the tendency of the Japanese in relation to crime, the recent big Hilo murder and its after results are interesting. When Watanabe and several other Japanese were convicted of murder a few months ago, a Japanese theatrical company attempted to reproduce the murder on the stage. They were stopped by the police before having been given an opportunity to give the play in public, but the whole story of the crime had been prepared for the stage.

All of Tanbara's effects, including a sailor's outfit, has been turned over to the Japanese Benevolent Society by Warden Henry.

MET DEATH IN THE TOILS OF LIVE WIRE

Chinaman Laid Low Near the King Street Bridge Last Night.

Electricity mowed one man down near the King street bridge last night.

Another's life was saved from a similar fate only by an accident. A mounted patrolman risked his life in taking the electric wire from the burning body of the dead man. Such in brief is the story of last night's tragedy.

At eleven o'clock a rice plantation laborer, named Yee Tung, and another Chinaman left the Chinese theater and passed over the mauka side of the King street bridge towards Palama.

They had not gone a distance of over fifteen yards after passing the bridge when a great electrical display took place and the stricken Yee Tung commenced to shout. Lightning from a broken wire played all over him and in a death struggle, which a bystander declared lasted for two minutes, the ill-fated Chinese continually cried: "I die! I die! I die! I die, die, die."

His friend did not touch the wire but he immediately turned around and started to drag the stricken man away from the live wire. Horrified spectators shouted to him in time to prevent him from touching the body or he would have shared a like fate to that of Yee Tung.

Far down the street the disaster was seen. Mounted policemen from near the Oahu Railway depot hurried to the scene. As they approached the smell of burning flesh struck horror to everyone but without a moment's delay Mounted Patrolman Hart secured a wooden pole and fearlessly approached the body of Yee Tung. With a lantern in one hand and the pole in the other he pushed the wire from the burning body. Rain was falling at the time and had the patrolman's pole got wet he might also have shared the Chinaman's fate.

The Police Station was immediately notified of the tragedy and men were hurried to the scene to prevent teams from driving into the wire or others approaching the dead man. Crowds of Chinese gathered around the place and the electrical display in the water lying in the street was very vivid.

NATIVE CUTS THE WIRE.

Malle, a native electrician employed in the Government electric light works, stopped the flow of electricity by cutting the wire which had fallen into the street. Later he stated at the Police Station that the wire which had caused the tragedy was a telephone wire. He said that the telephone wire had broken and snapped clear across the street, falling on a Rapid Transit feed or trolley wire which sent a powerful current through it.

When the police were able to handle the wire it was found that the Chinaman had only slippers on. Yee Tung's feet were horribly burned. Standing in mud the electricity current had a perfect conductor and there was no hope for him. About 1 o'clock this morning the body was removed to the morgue and an inquest will be held later. A current of about 500 volts went through Yee Tung's body. Yee Tung had come in from a plantation to take passage for China. He had \$285 in gold and \$4.40 in silver on his person. The coroner's inquest will be held at noon today.

PORTE MAKES PROMISES ON POWERS' SHOW OF FORCE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.—The Porte in response to the threat of the Powers to make a naval demonstration off Salonica and impressed by the presence of the Russian fleet here, has announced his ability to speedily reestablish order in Macedonia. The Sultan is said to be prepared to carry out numerous reforms in the troubled districts.

Colombia May Reconsider.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Aug. 19.—A bill has been prepared and will be introduced into Congress authorizing a new treaty with the United States. The new bill aims to place the question of the control of the territory through which the canal would pass on a more definite basis and to prevent any cession of territory on the part of Colombia. There is a possibility of Congress reconsidering its recent action of rejecting the treaty.

Veterans on Parade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—Twelve thousand veterans took part in the Grand Army of Republic parade here today. The streets were thronged with people who have arrived from every part of the Union to attend the encampment.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Both the Reliance and the Shamrock III. are now in perfect condition for the opening of the great race on Thursday. Owing to questions regarding the penalty against the Reliance after being measured yesterday, both yachts were remeasured by the New York Yacht Club officials today with the result that the Shamrock is only given a time allowance of one minute and fifty-seven seconds. Weather indications tonight are that tomorrow will not be a very good racing day.

The change from a penalty of thirteen minutes and forty seconds, as announced in Wednesday's paper, to the one of one minute and fifty-seven seconds as cabled now leaves the Reliance's chances for success much better. From the start it has been conceded that the Reliance might have to give an allowance of two minutes to the Shamrock, and the remeasurement gives her the best of it by three seconds.

THE OUTCOME OF DISBARMENT.

Editor Advertiser—A communication, published in yesterday's Advertiser, presented a new and important phase of the late disbarment proceedings. It showed that the lawyers convicted had been investigated at their own request, but for which they might have remained unassailed, and that this might seem to indicate a low average at the Honolulu bar. Such an inference, however, was forcibly and justly repelled—and a constant and searching adherence to the American standard of professional honor advocated.

I concur in these views. The convicted lawyers appealed to Caesar, and evidently supposed that the conception of practice which existed among themselves and among the very few who are in the same category would be applied. But they were mistaken. The Supreme Court firmly upheld the American standard, which also exists in Great Britain and her colonies and dependencies. This action tended directly towards the Americanization of the Hawaiian Islands, while it involved no disparagement of the numerous able and honorable lawyers, who have dignified practice under the governments that preceded annexation.

The decisions, however, were fair notice that a halt will be called in the disreputable methods of a few practitioners, who have made so much noise and confusion that a malihini might be duped into the belief that they represented the average local administration of the law. Fidelity to clients is the watchword of honest and capable lawyers. But there are also other propositions equally applicable, and only less important. Jurists of high position avoid the witness stand, unless imperatively called there. They do not pervert conversations in their own office or in other private places, and manufacture testimony for their own ends. They are self-contained, self-reliant, consistent, and always impressed with a sense of responsibility. They are not conceited, arrogant, bad-tempered and changeable. In or out of court, and especially in their own chambers, they are not tyrants or bullies, using the language of the slums. They respect witnesses, and in doing so respect themselves. They are not led into the delusion that the strength of an advocate is proved by the violence and number of his epithets. They would be annoyed and chagrined to read in the published report of a Supreme Court decision: "I would not convict a cat of stealing cream on the evidence offered," and would make shrewd conjectures as to the source from which such an expression was derived. They are not Paul Pry, using detective methods to explore every man's business, except their own. They do not disparage their professional brethren, and use under-handed methods to steal or divert their practice.

In short the American conception of a lawyer, is that he should be an educated, specially trained, and honorable gentleman, fit to receive the most sacred confidences of life, with absolute certainty that they will not be abused, not using his knowledge and his opportunities to speculate upon weakness or ignorance, but rendering a full equivalent for his fees. The Latin word "honorarium" expresses the noble sense in which his compensation has been understood, in ancient as well as in modern times. It has been observed in many communities that even pettifoggers are restrained and modified by the pressure of average legal character.

These are the suggestions of the late Supreme Court decisions, which are broad enough and drastic enough to elevate the law in the Territory and to supply an example worthy of imitation in all American communities.

JUDEX.

THAT FUNNY FEELING.

At a recent dinner in Chinatown the Chinese Consul discoursed on love, and he told how a certain mandarin once determined to bring up his son in perfect innocence, in ignorance of women. Accordingly he dwelt with the boy on a mountain top, and taught him to love the gods and to fear those evil spirits and devils that molest mankind. The boy grew to manhood without being aware that women existed. He revered all the gods and hated all the devils. One day his father permitted him to accompany him down the mountain, and by an ill chance they met three maidens. The youth regarded them with profound interest.

"What are they, father?" he asked.
 "They are devils, my son; hate them."
 From that moment the boy became melancholy. He could not eat and he was continually sighing.
 "My son," his father asked him one day, "what is the matter with you?"
 "Oh, father," the young man exclaimed in a tone of sadness, "that tallest devil! that tallest devil!"—Town Talk.

HARBOR WORK BEING PLANNED

For the last week there have been numerous surveys made of the harbor and the channel and many soundings have been taken preparatory to the work which the Board of Public Works intends to do improving the harbor and reorganizing the wharf system.

Mr. Taylor has had charge of the soundings in the channel and on the bar. There is now about thirty feet of bar water at low tide and it is proposed to deepen the bar at least three feet. Mr. Weston has had charge of the soundings in the harbor. He found that considerable sediment has come down the Nuuanu stream and filled up the harbor in some places, but the soundings will not be fully completed for at least a month.

The carrying out of the work proposed will make a considerable change in the appearance of the waterfront from Fort street to the Naval Station. No estimate of the money necessary to carry out the work has been figured upon yet as it will all depend upon the loan bill recently passed by the Legislature. The authorized bonds have not yet been disposed of, and until that is done, no large amount of improvements can be made.

However, the improvements in view will involve the removal of at least a whole square on the waterfront. It is proposed to cut slips extending back as far as Allen street where the Rapid Transit waterfront line now runs so that all the wharves as far as Fort street will be on a line with the present Naval wharves. That means that the present esplanade will be obliterated and a new one will be formed on Allen street.

It will necessitate the removing of the coal piles, warehouses, and possibly some of the lumber yards. The Custom House stands on property between Allen street and the waterfront,

but before this property could be secured it would be necessary to secure permission from Congress as the property in question is government land.

However, these improvements will be in line with the new wharf and warehouses which the Oceanic Steamship Co. are building. The Oceanic property faces on Fort and Allen street, crossing the face of the latter street.

At the other end of the harbor the new Inter-Island Steamship Company's wharf is being built next to the Hackfield wharf.

Yesterday bids were called for by the Public Works Department for extending Sorenson's wharf to the harbor line which is a little over a hundred feet beyond the present end of the wharf and in a line with the end of the new Inter-Island wharf. This work will be done as soon as possible and the near future bids will be called for to extend the Brewer wharf to the harbor line in the same manner as Sorenson's.

While there is enough money to carry on the work on these two latter wharves, the other work extending the wharves on the harbor front from the Pacific Mail dock to Fort street will have to wait until the bonds authorized by the last Legislature are sold.

In earnest then: "I have noticed," said the off-hand philosopher, "that a woman will get a golf-dress when she has no intention to play golf." "That's so," agreed the man with the incandescent whiskers. "And," continued the off-hand philosopher, "she will get a ball-gown when she cares nothing about dancing, and a tennis-dress when she wouldn't play tennis for fear she will freckle, and a bathing-suit when she has no thought of going into the water, and a riding-habit when the very thought of climbing on a horse gives her the chills, and—" "Yes," interrupted the man with the incandescent whiskers, "but when she gets a wedding-dress she means business. Ever notice that?"—Judge.

ROOF GARDEN BY NIGHT

Tourist Tells of the Gear Is Not Sure About Estee's Decree.

The time was 11 p. m. The place was the cafe of the Young Hotel. The tourist, an elderly man, bald with only a fringe of grey hairs left, but a man of action with bright, sparkling blue eyes, impressing one that perhaps he was one of the legion of good fellows who have a new locality for a home every week, and are familiar with about all the places in the world that are suitable for the homes of mankind. We were seated at a table situated in a manner which would permit us to look out over the vast roof, lighted with myriads of colored lights, dotted with tables and chairs, and small tropical trees, and at either end splendid dancing halls. The peculiar music of Hawaiian quintette clubs was keeping dozens of fair ladies and their escorts whirling round and round in the mazes of the many movements of the dancing. And on the main roof garden there were many promenading. I enjoyed the scene but did not appreciate the full splendor of its beauty until my traveler friend commenced to talk.

"I have been in Honolulu," he said, "only since the steamship Korea arrived this morning but I think I will let my friend Seabury proceed without me as I wish to tarry here awhile. Yes, and we can see those long rows of the Korea's lights over there towards the sea. But I was going to say that this dancing scene here is one of perfect loveliness. I once had the pleasure of accompanying a party on a yacht for many miles up the river Nile. The dances we held on deck as we glided over the smooth water between the mud banks of the river will be long remembered but I think I have found a scene that eclipses it. I danced industriously for the first hour here tonight. Then I strolled to the roof garden. And I had a lady with me. I only met her here to-night."

"She is a beauty. Her face had just a tinge of brown in it. It reminded me of the dark eyed beauties I had seen at San Marino. She and I sat near a palm out there on the roof, and she pointed through the moonlight to a table cloth, white as wool, that seemed to cap Mount Tantalus. Beneath it could be seen yon dark valleys, but I had little time to appreciate this as she turned me around and way to the northward we could see what appeared to be a rugged range. There were no clouds over this and jagged mountain peaks presented a weird view while between the place where we were and the far away mountains there was a long, low gap, dotted in places by lights but in many others very black. She told me that the black spots were canefields and that this was the appearance of them at night when seen under the rays of the moon from far off."

"We crossed the garden of the roof and to the Southward saw many lights which had as a background a low rugged mountain. This I was told was Diamond Head."

"Then we looked at the sea. The silvery rays of the moon shone over those waters in a pretty way and during the calm of tonight gave the sea the appearance of an immense dancing floor, miles and miles in extent."

"My lady friend reclined in her chair. I did likewise but she startled me by saying that I had not seen the most beautiful bit of nature yet. She pointed to the heavens. Within a few feet of our heads appeared tiny clouds. The moon dressed these out in many colors and in very fantastic shape and the sky beyond seemed blue—a wonderful brilliant tropical blue. And those little clouds—why, they were chasing one after another right in a bee line for Fiji or the northern coast of Australia. And she told me these pretty little clouds were being hurled along at a great rate by the trade winds, and that must have been the cause of finding such cool, fresh air in that garden."

"Beneath us, again to the South, we could see the old palace of the gone Hawaiian monarchs, and off to one side the spire or small steeple of a church which she said had been built many years ago—stones being carried one at a time from the sea until enough had been secured to erect the building."

"Then our revels in nature were interrupted. A young man came along claiming a dance. She said she was sorry to go but would return 'as soon as this number is over.' I do not know what the 'pow' means but I suppose it is a part of the charm that I have indulged in tonight."

"And you, my friend, you live here, do you not also appreciate the wonderful gifts of nature that this place is blessed with?"

I insisted that I did. But he declared that only a stranger—one just arrived—could properly appreciate everything in sight.

I explained to the tourist that the word "pow" was really pau and that his young lady meant that she would return to him as soon as that number had been finished. He left me hurriedly remarking that he and the young lady should be able to see the comet Borelli from their seats on the roof garden."

And the tourist had not exaggerated. The place was certainly lovely. Passengers and officers of the "Korea," officers of the "Celtic," officers from the naval station and Camp McKinley, and many townspeople, all mixed with many ladies, certainly presented a picture Monday night that should impress any tourist—even one who has enjoyed a dance with a dusky maiden near the headwaters of the Blue Nile.

SOME DOUBT ADMITTED

Gear Is Not Sure About Estee's Decree.

Another stage in the habeas corpus writ by which Chu Kin alias Jue Gun is trying to get the woman Jung Hing's two little children away from her was reached before Judge Gear yesterday. Law was quoted on behalf of the petitioner, for whom J. W. Cathcart appeared, to the effect that a petitioner for habeas corpus may go from one court to another, until the entire judicial authority of a state has been enlisted, to seek his claimed rights, and that the custody of the children was not considered by Judge Estee in making his decree that gave the mother her liberty from the slavery in which she had been held by Jue Gun.

J. W. Cathcart for Jung Hing, the respondent, quoted authorities to show that any question decided by one court in habeas corpus proceedings was res judicata as to such question, otherwise the writ intended for protection of liberty might be made an engine of tyranny and oppression, and argued that Judge Estee's finding that Jue Gun was not the lawfully wedded husband of Jung Hing virtually set at judicial rest the question of the custody of the children.

Judge Gear ruled against the petitioner that Judge Estee's opinion and decree should be admitted as evidence. Against the respondent he ruled that the petitioner was entitled to a hearing. The petition was continued, pursuant to the latter ruling, until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Incidentally the Judge remarked that if Judge Estee intended by his deliverances to imply that the woman was the lawful custodian of the children, then the court itself as well as counsel for the petitioner violated the decree of the other court.

INVESTMENTS APPROVED.

Judge De Bolt has signed orders approving of the investment of \$1000 each in Hilo Railroad Co. and Oiaa Sugar Co. bonds, respectively for Eric R. J. Gay and Arthur P. K. Gay, minors, by their guardian, W. O. Smith.

AUTHORITY SHOWN.

In the case of Lau Tong Kai vs. Chang Chau, Achi & Johnson for plaintiff, and F. Andrade for defendant, Judge De Bolt, on motion by defendant to produce authority, found that Lau Ling was duly authorized to bring the proceedings. Defendant noted exceptions to the ruling.

SALE DECLARED OFF.

Judge Gear has made an order rescinding the order of sale of real estate in the matter of the estate of Maria O'Sullivan, deceased, it having been shown that the balance of \$164.20 due the executor has been paid. The order further discharges Abraham Fernandez, executor of the will, his duties having been completed.

HOME SEEKERS ON THE GROUND

E. S. Boyd, Commissioner of Public Lands, has received calls recently from several people who had written to him from the mainland regarding land for settlement. They introduced themselves, as a rule, with the information that they had received the Commissioner's circulars sent in answer to their letters of inquiry.

The visitors were furnished with lists of available homestead lands, and Mr. Boyd presumes that they lost no time in going to the localities indicated for a look over the ground.

Until executive council meetings are resumed there will not be much activity in land matters.

FREAR ENTERTAINS FOR THE PRINCESS

Before some hundred or more invited guests at the Diamond Head home of the Prince and Princess Kawananakoa, Freear, an English comedian, presented last evening an entertainment which he called "Frivolities." According to the program, which was printed on satin, Freear has given his entertainments before the Sultan of Turkey, the King of Siam, the Maharajah of Patiala, the Maharajah Scindia, Lord Damrong, who is said to be all right in spite of his name, and many other lesser and more celebrated rulers of the world.

The entertainment was given in a large tent erected on the lawn on the makai side of the house. There was a raised stage at one end of the tent, and a small retiring room at one side.

Freear opened his entertainment by giving an imitation of Christy's Minstrels and closed the minstrel part by playing on what looked to be an elongated hat rack.

Further he gave an imitation under the name of "The Foreigner" also "Timothy in Hard Luck" and recited several humorous selections. After the entertainment light refreshments were served.

Among the invited guests were Governor and Mrs. Dole, Col. and Mrs. Sam Parker, and Mrs. G. A. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hawes and about a hundred others.

Scriptlets—"I've got a winner this time." Friend—"No historical novel?" Scriptlets—"No, it's a book of excuses for borrowing money. They're all catalogued. Five for every day in the year."—Chicago Daily News.

AN OLD-TIME ROBBERY OF HONOLULU CUSTOM HOUSE

Two people were having a little argument yesterday as to where the jewels stolen from Mrs. Sam Parker had gone to and the likelihood of their ever being discovered, when an old-timer appeared.

"Honolulu," he said, "has never been the scene of any very great robberies, and I think that the first big robbery that occurred in these Islands was about as large a one as has been known here since."

"On a Monday morning in March, 1858, this community was startled by an announcement that the Custom House had been robbed of some \$10,000. As told at that time the story of the robbery was to the effect that Mr. Warren Goodale, the then Collector of Customs, had in his office a small iron safe, in which it was his custom to place the moneys received as dues until they should later be removed to a big vault in another portion of the Custom House or to the Government Treasury. The key of this safe he always carried in his pocket."

HOW SAFE KEY WAS SECURED.

"Now in those days I believe that it was customary for the Custom House offices to be closed on Saturday at noon and not reopened until Monday morning. At the time of this happening everything was done on the Saturday preceding the robbery as usual. The Collector locked up and placed the key in his pocket. On Sunday morning Mr. Goodale took off the trousers he had worn on the preceding day. He left them hanging in his bedroom and the key of the Custom House safe remained in the pockets of them. There they remained during the day and when he and his family left home to go to church in the evening nothing had been touched. Returning home about ten o'clock on that Sunday evening he discovered that his clothes closet had been rifled, numerous articles of clothing were missing and among others the pair of pants that contained the safe key. He found these in the yard outside of his home but the key was missing. He immediately went to the police station. He told his story to Sheriff Swinton and that official and a policeman hastily repaired to the Custom House with him. Neither of the three men supposed at that time that the key had been used to rifle the safe but to make sure they thought it best to visit the Custom House."

CAPTAIN OF WATCH ASLEEP.

"They went around the Custom House building and everything looked all right. They questioned the sentry on duty there and he stated that nothing had happened out of the way during the evening. Then they thought it wise to enter the building and look at the safe to make sure. But the sentry would not let them open the door until he had notified his captain. He found that official asleep on the veranda of a residence that at that time stood near the Custom House."

"Finally they entered and in the Collector's room they immediately found evidence that a robbery had been done. The safe had been opened and the money that had been stored in small bags in it was missing. The empty bags were found on the floor so of course the thief or thieves had used some other bag to carry off the coin. Matches were scattered about the room. The iron shutter of the office window was open and near by lay a cooper's hammer and a ball of sail twine. There were many other evidences about which showed that considerable work had been done in the room by the robber or robbers. But the safe was locked and the key was not found until the next day when it was discovered in a pile of refuse."

"It was stated at the time that the reasons the sentries on duty had failed to capture or even see the robbers was because it was a hot, stifling night and that they were likely all very drowsy during the portion of the evening when the affair took place."

MADE A RICH HAUL.

"A rich haul was made by the light-fingered gentry. The greater portion of the money they secured was in \$20 gold pieces. Of these they took about \$3,000 which belonged to the government, and \$573 of Mr. Goodale's private funds. A reward of \$1,000 was immediately offered by the Marshal for the capture of the thieves and return of the money stolen. Three weeks later rewards aggregating some \$3,000 had been offered for the capture of the culprits."

"I would not be positive but I think that the perpetrators of that robbery were never caught."

"From an old file of the Advertiser I secured a statement that this was the first big robbery in the Islands and that it was the more alarming because it happened in a building which was ostensibly guarded by the Hawaiian army and that it should teach the public to take more personal measures for the protection of their property and have less confidence in the police or army. At that time there were a great many ships in port and I suppose that the booty was easily taken away in one of them."

THE DEMOCRATS REPAIR FENCES

A meeting of the Democratic Central Committee was held at Waverly Hall last night for the purpose of reorganization. This business had become necessary from the dropping out of committee-men, by defection, resignation and departure. H. De La Cruz resigned from the committee but without leaving the party. W. H. Johnson and W. S. Withers left the Territory. S. C. Dwight, H. J. Mossman, Sam. K. Koloa and S. W. Spencer went back on the forty.

Charles J. McCarthy presided at the meeting, at which a quorum was present. Edmund H. Hart resumed his old place as secretary to the committee. After a brief discussion of the situation a motion was passed instructing and empowering the chairman to fill the vacancies on the committee and report at a meeting to be called hereafter.

Dr. Atherton Married.

A cablegram was received yesterday announcing the marriage at Liberty, New York, of Dr. Alexander Montague Atherton of Honolulu and Miss Ellen Louise Baker of Providence, R. I. Dr. Atherton is seriously ill, and it was the wish of both himself and his fiancée that the marriage should take place at once. Mrs. Juliette M. Atherton, Dr. Atherton's mother, and his sisters, Mrs. Theodore Richards and Miss Kate Atherton are with him.

W. M. Campbell, the contractor, left on the Korea yesterday for the Northwest to settle up his father's estate. He will be away two months.

MORGAN'S NEW BUSINESS PLACE

James F. Morgan, auctioneer and commission merchant, has leased the Rhodes building in Kaahumanu street, next Bishop & Co.'s bank, and is having it renovated for the installation of his business. The place was until lately for many years occupied by a wholesale liquor business, formerly that of Freeth & Peacock and latterly that of Macfarlane & Co.

The flooring has now been renewed and the walls are being kalsomined throughout. Mr. Morgan's office and real estate auction room will be in the mauka store, where were Macfarlane & Co.'s business and private offices and sample store. Makai, beyond the iron gate and archway for wagons, the second large store will be the show and auction room for general merchandise. It is a trifle narrower but considerably deeper, than the salesroom in the Robinson building, Queen street, from which Mr. Morgan was ejected by fire starting in the adjoining store. Besides being much more rooms than the old quarters, Mr. Morgan's new salesrooms are in a more central location for business.

The second story of the building is to be laid out in offices for rent.

CHOLERA INFANTUM should be guarded against, and prevented by treating the child at the first unusual looseness of the bowels. Mothers can not be too careful about this, especially in hot weather. They should have medicine ready for such an emergency. No better remedy is prepared than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Wholesale Agents, sell it.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES

THE LOCAL LABOR QUESTION.

The Star had a remarkable Davis story last night, which accuses the disbarred attorney of having tried to get a fee from Mrs. S. C. Allen for inducing her adopted and disinherited son George to let the Allen will stand, at the very time he was urging George to write a letter to contest the will. If the story is true—and we have no reason to doubt it—Davis was disbarred none too soon. For such a man the right to practice at all is those one gets

APPEAL TO CITIZENS FOR SINEWS OF WAR

Mosquito Committee Gets Down to Work---Will Have Captain of Campaign---Aid in Tinkery Riddance.

An immediate canvass for the sinews of war required in the mosquito destroying campaign is to be made.

All householders of Honolulu may have their empty tin cans taken away free of charge on Fridays.

A competent man is to be employed, with the least possible delay, to captain the crusade against the pest.

The foregoing results are the outcome of a short meeting held by a small contingent of the Citizens' Mosquito Committee held at the Board of Health headquarters yesterday afternoon.

After half an hour's wait over the appointed hour the following named proceeded to business: Dr. C. B. Cooper, president of the Board of Health and chairman of the committee; Dr. L. E. Cofer, Chief Quarantine Officer of the United States for this Territory; W. E. Rowell, acting Assistant Superintendent of Public Works; C. H. Tracy, City Sanitary Officer; Capt. Sam. Johnson, in charge of the Public Works garbage service; P. M. Pond, F. R. Helm, F. W. Macfarlane and L. Van Dine.

Dr. Cooper announced the object as being to get down to a plan of operations. Board of Health officers were already working. Means of raising funds were to be devised. Somebody was wanted to take the head of the movement. Mr. Tracy's hands were full of his own duties, but whoever was appointed should be under his direction so that the movement would have authority of the Board of Health.

Dr. Cofer said there had been much talk over the means of raising funds at the time of the rat crusade.

Mr. Macfarlane thought the first business was to consider the methods to be employed and after that was settled they would have a better idea of what it was going to cost. Though the matter was entirely foreign to him he was in sympathy with the movement. The Board of Health should suggest something about the method of starting in.

Dr. Cooper replied that the Board had already started in by instructing the sanitary inspectors to advise people to clear off empty cans, fill up stagnant pools, cover cesspools, protect tanks with wire gauze and treat standing water with oil. The inspectors could not do this work themselves but only advise householders.

Mr. Macfarlane spoke of the difficulty of filling up ponds from his observation at Waikiki, where, for two years material had been going into a pond without producing appreciable effect. Individuals could do a great deal by giving instructions to natives living near them.

Dr. Cooper told of a pool of abomination he had discovered at Kakaako on a recent call there.

Mr. Pond advocated that every division of work should be given to a separate committee. There should be a problem committee, an investigation committee, a school, and a press committee, with effort concentrated upon every line.

Mr. Van Dine thought committees should report to the president of the Board of Health to have the work proceed in a systematic way.

Mr. Macfarlane said the work should be under authority of the Board, otherwise people would not respect the movement.

Dr. Cooper anticipated an early decadence of public interest, which was reason for pushing the work at the start.

Mr. Macfarlane held there ought to be enough public interest to ensure the funds required. They could at least start in on a moderate scale and have the smaller nuisances abated first. He gave an instance of water left standing in a horse pond for several days in which the horses had not been bathed. If the chairman could give an idea of what the cost of campaign would be, a finance committee might be appointed to devise means for raising a fund.

Dr. Cooper, replying to Mr. Macfarlane's questions, said there was nothing available from the Board's appropriation, but the Board could give commissions and badges to workers. Besides, some assistance was promised from the garbage service of the Public Works Department. They wanted a man, however, for the head of the campaign.

Mr. Tracy did not think a suitable man could be obtained for less than \$125 a month, as he would be on call both day and night. Another necessity would be a cleaning gang. Captain Johnson would give the use of a wagon and two men part of the time for gathering up tin cans and other rubbish. This would be every Friday. He had followed up the work of an inspector for two days and found good results, but there were empty lots with rubbish taking care of them. He did not think it necessary to have any new regulations as yet. In answer to Mr. Macfarlane, he said people generally would donate needed kerosene oil. Replying to Mr. Pond, he thought \$200 a month would be enough with volunteer help.

Mr. Rowell said the storm water sewers were in charge of the sewer inspector.

Mr. Van Dine thought treatment of these sewers once in two weeks would be sufficient but Dr. Cooper and Mr. Rowell said together once a week would be safer.

Mr. Pond asked if there was any possibility of having the garbage collecting changed back to a free system.

Dr. Cooper said that was a question for the Public Works Department.

Captain Johnson said the pay system was started by Mr. Boyd and might be done away with by Superintendent of Public Works. He said that the pay system was started by Mr. Boyd and might be done away with by Superintendent of Public Works. He said that the pay system was started by Mr. Boyd and might be done away with by Superintendent of Public Works.

Then followed a general talk on modes of raising funds, which ended in the appointment of Messrs. Pond and Helm as a finance committee. They will prepare a circular of information to go with subscription lists, different from the one of instruction proposed by the chairman which will not be neglected.

It was voted, on motion of Mr. Pond, to give the chairman authority for deciding incidental questions. Superintendent Atkinson was appointed a committee to direct the campaign in the schools.

Dr. Cooper, replying to Mr. Macfarlane, said the published account of a species of mosquito that destroyed the biting kind would be investigated, as well as the reported discovery of a parasite that got away with the pest.

Captain Johnson wanted to know what about appointing a man in charge of the campaign.

Dr. Cooper replied that they ought to go very slow. He must be a good man. The Board of Health should appoint him. On motion of Mr. Macfarlane, seconded by Captain Johnson, this suggestion was adopted. Dr. Cooper remarking that nothing would be done without consulting the committee.

Mr. Pond remarked that if the business was going to throw any extra work on Mr. Tracy, he ought to be given compensation out of the fund.

Mr. Van Dine said nobody knew the town so well as Mr. Tracy. He moved that the chairman be empowered to employ some person under the direction of the city sanitary officer and that this officer receive some compensation to be fixed by the committee.

Carried.

Dr. Cooper suggested an early meeting for receiving reports of progress, and the meeting adjourned until Wednesday next at 1:30 p. m.

INFORMATION FOR TOURISTS

At a meeting held yesterday by the Hawaiian Promotion Committee it was decided to have printed immediately a folder for the information of passengers touching at Honolulu. The work of the committee has been so far advanced that this was decided upon as necessary.

The folder will contain much of value to the stranger in the city. There will be a map of Honolulu with a description of the points of interest and the easiest methods of reaching them, also cost and other information which a tourist might want.

Reports were also received from the committee which had been raising funds indicating that the movement was being generally supported in the city.

It is surprising to hear that a telephone line which is hardly strong enough to carry a message can kill a Chinaman. Still, it claims to have got help from the Rapid Transit, which perhaps accounts for it.

If the natives have anything left they will probably take it to that pawnbroking shop, when it opens, and then lay the loss to the missionaries.

(Continued from page 1.)

until it came to a defect in the wire which broke and the end dropped into the street. There were then two live wires hanging down to the street but it was the latter wire which killed the Chinaman.

After hearing evidence from one of the witnesses of the accident the jury retired and after fifteen minutes deliberation brought in the following verdict.

THE JURY'S VERDICT.

That the said Chang Yee Tong came to his death at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Wednesday, August 19, A. D. 1903, at or about 11:35 p. m. of said day, from an overcharge of electricity passing through his body, caused by coming in contact with a wire belonging to the Mutual Telephone Company of said Honolulu and receiving current from the trolley wire of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, Ltd.

We further find that the wires of the Mutual Telephone Company were defective in the immediate vicinity of the accident and that the trolley wire of the Honolulu Rapid Transit and Land Company, Ltd., was insufficiently protected at the place of the accident.

(Signed)

CHAS. CHILLINGWORTH, Coroner;

GEO. E. BAKER, JOHN F. DOYLE, M. C. AMAN, D. M. KUPIHEA, GEORGE KIKILA, H. W. KINNEY.

CEMETERIES BADLY KEPT OLONA NOT GOOD FIBRE

Crowded and Too Shallow Are Graves. An Official Report Made by an Expert.

Following is the report of C. H. Tracy, City Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries, for the month of July:

Six new cesspools have been located to be dug.

Three 48-hour notices have been served and the nuisances were abated within the required time in each case.

Seventeen restaurant, eleven lodging houses and two hotels applied for certificates of sanitary condition to obtain licenses, and all save one lodging house were inspected and passed. The four lodging houses held over from last month are still in hand. One case is an appeal to the Circuit Court for running without a license. 3,148 adults can by law be lodged in these buildings licensed.

PROSECUTIONS.

There have been seven arrests made and in each case a conviction was secured. One man arrested for violating Section 324 of the Penal Laws of 1897 was fined \$25; two hog raisers who allowed their pig pens to be discharged into an open stream were fined \$25 each, and third for the same offense was fined \$10. Three different men, arrested for carrying slops through the streets in containers such as did not prevent spilling and leakage, were fined \$10 each. The hog raising business has grown to such proportions that the gardeners are unable to take care of the superfluous sewage, and we are having considerable trouble watching out for men dumping it into the streams and ponds.

This is extremely difficult, for the many ditches and streams and ponds are so scattered and drain in so many different directions that the source of a nuisance is hard to trace.

SPECIAL INSPECTION.

During the month my assistant and I have made 1,293 inspections and held a half hour meeting each morning with the inspectors. These inspections represent visits to premises to investigate sanitary conditions, or are made to ascertain the necessity or method of remedying conditions, and are usually to assist or advise the inspectors.

The districts have been slightly changed as to boundaries and the men have been changed about in the majority of instances, and one man is tending to nothing but the hog and duck ranches and the swill wagons.

BURIAL CONDITIONS BAD.

I have had considerable difficulty in my inspecting of burials, disinterments and removals, but have now gotten fairly good control over the situation. Hardly a cemetery was in speciated but that I found that the graves were less than six feet deep, some being as shallow as three feet. The enforcing of the law has shown up conditions in several cemeteries which should not be allowed to continue. For example, in the cemetery at Waikiki water is reached at a depth of from four to five and half feet, depending on the tide, and it is consequently necessary to bury in the water. The same condition exists in the rear half of the Catholic cemetery on King street.

CROWDING THE DEAD.

Again, in digging graves in the different cemeteries, except the Chinese graveyards, it is glaringly apparent that the location of bodies is not known and with few exceptions old graves have been opened in digging new ones. The lots are not marked and as many as three graves have been exposed in digging for one. Frequently a funeral will be stopped until a hole can be dug in another place. Rock is often struck and the burial of the body has to be postponed for a day. This obviously should not happen.

It seems to me that the opening of an old grave is a serious menace to health, especially as it is often unknown which body is being exposed and the particular disease which caused the death consequently being unknown as well as the length of time since the interment. Also graves are being dug so close to each other that less than six inches of soil lies between the bodies.

Something, it appears, should be done and I should like to have a committee from the Board of Health investigate these conditions and make recommendations for their abatement.

INSPECTION OF SEWERS.

J. T. Kiernan, assistant inspector of buildings, plumbing and house sewers, reports the following work for the semi-monthly period ending August 15:

Number of plans filed 32; permits issued, 22; inspections of plumbing, 92; inspections of new and old buildings, 7; final certificates issued, 22; sewer connections, 9.

Seven building permits were received, of which six were approved. One is held until the premises are put in a sanitary condition.

HILO INSPECTION.

D. L. Bowman, sanitary inspector of Hilo, reports for the month of July that six 48-hour notices had been given and a Portuguese was prosecuted for common nuisance, fined and ordered to put his premises in good sanitary condition, which he did. Orders for abatement had been given and the work done in 145 cases. Six hundred inspections were made.

Olona fibre is of no value commercially according to a report received from the Department of Agriculture by Director Jared G. Smith of the United States Experiment Station.

The olona fibre grows wild in the Olona district on Hawaii and many years ago was believed to be very valuable. The difficulty has always been in obtaining a suitable mechanical extractor and the Department finds this to be hopeless. The sample of specimen of fibre obtained from the material sent by Director Smith was sent back, and is apparently of little value. It appears to be very fine but has little strength.

The Olona is a native name for a Hawaiian plant which was much used in years gone by for the manufacture of fish lines and nets. These were of course made by hand, and the fibre was extracted through the same primitive methods. In the seventies the fibre was exported to Switzerland where it was sold to Swiss Alpine clubs it being much in demand because of its light weight and great strength.

The sample obtained by the government Agricultural Department though of light weight is not of great strength.

The letter received by Mr. Smith from Lyster H. Dewey, the botanist in charge of fibre plants, contains also a communication from the chemistry bureau where tests were made of the fibre. Mr. Dewey also says he is glad to learn that the sisal industry is becoming well established in Hawaii.

The two letters are as follows: I am forwarding to you herewith a copy of a report of the Bureau of Chemistry on investigations which they made at my request in regard to methods for extracting the olona fiber.

When submitting the specimens, I asked especially to have the nature of the gum determined if possible. Their report indicates that water-retting appears to be the most practicable method for dissolving the gum. I fear that water-retting is impracticable from a commercial standpoint. I forward to you herewith the specimen of fiber which they obtained. Fiber of this character would have no value for any manufactures so far as I am aware.

Washington, D. C., June 2, 1903.

Mr. Lyster H. Dewey,

Division of Botany.

Dear Sir: We have subjected the fiber plant, *Tournefortia latifolia*, to an elaborate investigation for the purpose of determining, if possible, some means of removing the gum, in accordance with your suggestions. Various reagents were tried for the purpose of separating the outside material from the fiber, but its reagents were found to be water at about 30 degrees C., which softens the material so that washing in flowing water and combing the straight fiber will remove practically all the material surrounding the fiber. The nature of this material has not been definitely determined, but it is little affected either by hydrochloric acid or by yeast. It is probably a gum or non-fermentable adhesive carbohydrate. The material which was treated is enclosed herewith to show the success we had with it. The sample has been over-retted and consequently somewhat weakened and darkened. Retting from 15 to 20 days will probably so loosen the fiber that the outside material may be removed by combing the straight fiber in running water.

Respectfully,

H. W. WILEY,

Chief.

THE QUEER LOT IS REINFORCED

Editor Advertiser—Not long since an acquaintance, a layman, expressed the view that the eminent physicians and scientists that I have had the privilege of quoting for years past in your journal, were "a queer lot." I have yet another of that kind, not however this time a physician but a naval officer who in the past few weeks addressed a letter to King Edward asking if he might issue an order stating that His Majesty did not consider it necessary that when his health was given, it should be drunk in wine. The King's secretary replied that "His Majesty thought the Lords of the Admiralty would not like his interference by issuing orders, but he would be glad if it was circulated privately that His Majesty considered that his health was as much honored by those who drank it in water as by those who drank it in wine." Swift on the heels of this pronouncement comes word from Germany that Count von Haeseler, lately commander of the sixteenth army corps, has issued a strong protest against the use of intoxicants. He says: "The soldier who obtains alcohol is the best man. He can accomplish more, march better and is a better soldier than the man who drinks even moderately. Mentally and physically he is better."

CIVIS SECUNDUS.

FOR A PAIN in the side or chest there is nothing better than a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and applied to the seat of pain. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Beason, Smith & Co. Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL

Trustees Elected For the Two Years.

The quarterly and biennial meetings of the trustees of the Queen's Hospital were held yesterday morning in the offices of F. A. Schaefer & Co.

The report of J. F. Eckhardt, superintendent, was submitted for the two years ending June 30, 1903. It was in substance as follows:

The number of patients on June 30, 1901, was 66; admitted during the 24 months, 1298. This makes a total of 1464 patients as against 1235 for the previous biennial period. Of this number 522 were Hawaiians (369 males, 153 females) 232 Americans, 165 Portuguese, 94 Porto Ricans, 61 Germans, 47 English, 44 Japanese, 42 Norwegians, 33 Chinese, 17 Scotch, 114 Danish, 9 South Sea Islanders, 7 West Indians, 35 Swedish, and the remainder scattering among a large number of countries.

The number of deaths was 92 in a total of 1464 patients, giving a percentage of 6.28 per cent as against 9.8 per cent for the previous biennial term.

There have been 95 major and 128 minor operations and 12 post-mortem examinations.

Two hundred and thirty-seven American seamen, of whom 41 were Hawaiian born, have been admitted under an agreement with the U. S. Marine Hospital Service. These have been attended by a Marine Hospital surgeon.

One hundred and sixty-eight private room patients have been admitted. Of these, 81 were attended by the hospital staff and 87 by members of the honorary staff.

The endowed beds have been occupied as follows: C. R. Bishop bed No. 1, by 20 patients, 670 days; same No. 2, by 18, 721 days; same, No. 3, by 12, 642 days; same, No. 4, by 15, 639 days; A. A. Carnot bed, by 16, 678 days; F. M. Irwin bed, by 20, 634 days; Hackfeld bed, by 11, 629 days; T. R. Foster bed, by 1, 730 days.

NEW TRUSTEES.

A communication was received from Governor Dole announcing the appointment of five trustees for the government as follows: H. A. Isenberg, F. J. Lowrey, Geo. W. Smith, David Dayton and W. H. McInerney. F. A. Schaefer was also appointed a vice president by Governor Dole.

A committee was appointed to amend the by-laws to conform which changed political conditions, chiefly in the title of the officers.

The trustees chosen by the corporation to serve for the next four years are E. D. Tenney, M. P. Robinson, Henry Waterhouse, F. A. Schaefer and A. J. Campbell.

QUARTERLY REPORT.

The following quarterly report was submitted by the physicians:

The number of patients at present in the hospital is 71; viz.: 36 Hawaiians (30 males, 6 females), 1 Japanese and 34 of other nationalities; 18 paring.

The number of admissions was 204 viz: 76 Hawaiians (52 males, 24 females), 6 Chinese, 2 Japanese and 120 of other nationalities.

Discharged 188; viz.: 70 Hawaiians (48 males, 22 females), 6 Chinese, 3 Japanese and 119 of other nationalities.

Died, 7; viz.: 2 Hawaiians (1 male, 1 female), 1 Chinese and 4 of other nationalities.

The causes of death were: Chronic nephritis, 1; enteritis, 1; hemorrhage after coeliotomy, 1; hemorrhage, 1; shock resulting from railroad injuries, 1; valvular heart disease, 2.

Of these, 1 died within 6 hours and 1 within 18 hours of admission.

The highest number of patients was 82, lowest 53, daily average 76. Number of prescriptions, 515.

The 204 patients admitted may be divided as follows: Free patients 115, viz.: Hawaiians 66, foreigners 49. Endowed beds occupied by 8; by patients, 96; viz.: Private 22, Ward 24, U. S. seamen, 41.

The total number of patients has been 410, viz.: April 123, May 140, June 143, the number of hospital days has been 6,287; viz.: April 2,085, May 2,073, June 2,109.

There have been 12 major and 22 minor operations and 1 post-mortem examination.

Twenty-four patients were sent to admission; of these two were refused to

CITY BURIALS.

It is getting towards time when the health authorities must take up the question of city burials and settle it. The need has long been apparent. Nearly four years ago the Board issued an order closing the city cemeteries to new business—that is to say to the burial in them of any but lot-owners and their families who had acquired their rights before the order was issued. However, little attention was paid to this decree, burials went on indiscriminately and interest in the matter died out, as it had a few years previously, when it was proposed to substitute a burial ground on Punch-bowl for those in the settled districts of the town.

It is only a few months ago that the matter came up again. Another order was issued and then, at the demand of people interested in the present cemeteries, it was rescinded. What was the result? What but a postponement of the inevitable, the taking of further public risks, the deprivation of the coming dead of privacy in their own graves?

Meanwhile deaths have gone on in Honolulu at the rate of from fifty to eighty registered ones per month and most of the bodies are being put in cemeteries already full. Now in digging graves three burial places are sometimes exposed to make one, letting loose no one knows how many germs of disease on the community. In places the soil is packed with bodies, some of them in water which drains upon land nearer the sea where people live and where vegetables are grown. Of course the more bodies, the more danger, and it is plain that sooner or later this cemetery and other burial grounds must be closed as a measure of sanitary importance. Why not do it sooner rather than later? Why wait until some emergency demands summary action?

Is there no suitable site on government land for new cemeteries which will be within reach of the electric car and yet not in the way of progress?

The officers at the Naval Station may well take a tumble to themselves or a tumble will be taken for them. Citizens of the Islands are not disposed to stand much more monkey-business in this line—Independent.

Why of course. If officers of the United States navy do not heed the orders they get from "citizens" of the Territory they may be dishonorably discharged per direction of the Home Rule party. It's a simple case of superior authority. But where is the native statesman who proposed to have the Legislature abolish the United States quarantine laws? He also ought to unlimber.

And now the Chinese are "insulting Russian officials in Manchuria." This will, of course, require the introduction of more troops and the building of more fortifications. It never takes the Russians long to invent an excuse for staying in a place they don't want to leave.

When Shamrock I. raced, she won the first day's light wind match and everybody thought the cup would be hers. But things were so different the next morning. If this is an omen let bettors make the most of it.

The native, however, does not relish work on the roads any more than any other people—Independent.

Then why does he demand a monopoly of it?

When the electrical inspector was legislated out of office it was predicted that the neglect of wires would bring death to somebody.

Gaffney Going Away.

Japanese Interpreter Gaffney, who has been connected with the United States Immigration station for several years, leaves soon for Puget Sound. He has been transferred to that district. Friends of Mr. Gaffney including Japanese are to give him a farewell banquet Saturday evening.

Kalihi detention camp, 8 were suffering from tuberculosis, 3 from other incurable diseases, and 11 were not proper hospital cases; 8 patients, after receiving treatment, did not remain in the hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

C. B. WOOD, M.D.,

CHAS. B. COOPER, M. D.,

W. H. MATS, M. D.,

E. C. WATERHOUSE, M.D.

The officers elected were Henry Waterhouse, treasurer, M. P. Robinson, auditor, and G. W. Smith, secretary. The election of physicians was postponed to a special meeting to be held later.

Consideration of the proposal to build a new wing for the hospital will also be acted upon at a special meeting. The current expenses for the biennial period amounted to \$78,000.22 and the payments by patients to \$22,044.75 for the same period.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1826.
Accumulated Funds £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
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Reduction of Rates.
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IMPERIAL LIME

89 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
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The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION. This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricard,
Roulin, Joubert, Velpau, and others, combines all
the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION NO. 1 maintains its world-
renowned and well-merited reputation for derange-
ments of the kidneys, pains in the back, and
thousand ailments, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood,
scanty, purplish, spots, blotches, pains and swelling
of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
arsenic, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth
and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the enervating influence of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
THERAPION is sold by the principal
Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order-
ing state which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and observe that the word "THERAPION"
appears on the British Government Stamp (in
white letters on a red ground) affixed to every
genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon.
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

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To All Points in the United States
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Canadian Pacific Railway.

CURRENT TOPICS AS THEY
IMPRESS LOCAL WRITERS

**Mrs. Eames Discusses Public Health and Clean-
liness as a Tourist Attraction—Some Re-
flections on the Late Disbarment Cases.**

Editor Advertiser—In a recent Advertiser Hon. E. P. Dole justifies our substantial claims to being an attractive tourist town in a clear cut practical resume of the tourist question.

To recapitulate briefly, he says: "We have adequate steamship service, hotel accommodations representing the investment of several millions of dollars, superb drives and beaches, magnificent bathing, matchless climate, and scenery unsurpassed for its kind in the world. We have rare and exceptional attractions for the sportsman, romantic and picturesque history to stir the blood of the chivalrous man and womanly woman." In conclusion, he says, "No other available source of income distributes money more evenly in the community, or leads more materially to the development of other resources" (than the tourist business).

"Nature, geographical position and political events have done a great deal for us. It seems to me that it is up to us whether we will sleep the sleep of death or forge ahead." In the light of Mr. Dole's eloquence Hawaii does not lack attractions and yet he does not emphasize the feature which to Americans is our strongest card. The Americans are a strenuous, overworked people as a nation, and for nerve and brain disorders, California offers no panacea.

Through the incident of geographical position Hawaii is a charming sailing distance from the mainland, and offers what scores of Americans are yearly in quest of, ocean voyage, absolute change of scene, rest and recreation. Where then is the American tourist who should be here? This is his year, American tourist towns are plethoric because of him and London overflowing. In the St. James Gazette it is stated that at Messrs. Cook's Bureau as many as a thousand letters a day are received for American visitors. London is packed. Hotel managers say that the present exceptional state has had no parallel in recent years, not even at the time of the coronation. And the majority of the visitors are Americans.

Is it true that the American tourist does not know about Honolulu, has never heard of the Paradise of the Pacific? Must we expend thousands of dollars announcing that "we are still doing business at the old stand?"

Candid persons who have traveled through America know, and can tell if they will, that in one way and another the Hawaiian Islands have been conspicuously advertised. That most desirable sort of advertising which Charles Dudley Warner has done for Southern California in his book "Our Italy," has been done in a way for Hawaii by Robt. Louis Stevenson. The charm of the South Pacific, the gentle Polynesian, "the wafting sail-loved breeze," has been writ into the hearts of the world by that beloved author. There is no more effective advertisement than the returning tourist and it is common business prudence to make sure that he leaves us an enchanted man.

Facts about climate, insects, scenery, missionaries, natives, hotels, schools, morals and health, are commonly current among the American travelling public. Indeed, as Dr. McGrew relates, notions of the nature and prevalence of loathsome diseases among us are wildly exaggerated in many cases. And just here in the last analysis is the insurmountable obstacle to our realizing on our goodly array of natural attractions. People travelling in search of rest and recuperation, as are the large body of the American travelling public, are not going to rush to a town whose staple advertisement is a roaring epidemic. We in Honolulu contrive to keep ourselves so constantly in the world's eye by such artless means as agitations about epidemics that the ordinary methods of advertising pursued by other tourist towns are superfluous.

The American tourist knows about us all—he knows—he knows. It is common business prudence for a tourist town to have a reputation for immaculate cleanliness and freedom from contagious disease. Natural attractions notwithstanding, the travelling public will not flock to a town whose sanitary conditions are reputed to be such as invite epidemics. This is demonstrated in our own case certainly and elsewhere. It is not so long since Los Angeles lost her tourists for two years through an incipient small-pox scare. The tourist sagely arguing that there might be a revival of the scourge the following year, staid away that year as well. The loss to the railroads and entire community was heartrending. Many will recollect that the year prior to our last epidemic was a flourishing year for tourists.

Havana affords a case in point of the sort of advertising effective for a city famous for its beauty and epidemics. Prior to American occupancy yellow fever, cholera and pestilence claimed Havana. There were no tourists in those days, and it is not related that impoverished Havana expended any money in "advertising literature."

Under responsible authority Havana has been transformed into a sanitary town, with a resulting freedom from yellow fever for the first time in its history. The intrinsic and typical beauty of the old Spanish city were not sacrificed in the improvement of the town (why should they be?), and Havana has emerged a deservedly popular tourist town. It is precisely this advertisement of a thorough regeneration on scientific principles under responsible authority, which will travel in twelve minutes around the world, that Honolulu needs.

The American tourist is restless, eager and insatiable. He delights in Fiestas, celebrations and conventions. All things being equal, when arranging his line of travel he will include the towns programmed for stirring celebrations. He will tell you with pride that he was in New York at the time of the ovation in honor of Admiral Dewey; in Chicago during the World's Fair; in New Orleans for the Mardi Gras, and in Los Angeles at the time of the Roosevelt Fiesta, which last he will proceed to politely convince you was rather the most splendid ever achieved. He likes to go with the crowd and follows peacefully in the wake of conventions.

California therefore with commendable thrift systematically works for conventions with the resulting success this year of nine conventions and \$18,000,000 expended in Southern California alone.

It PAYS.
Conventions and Fiestas very properly furnish inducements for steamship lines and railroads to make special rates.

An annual festival or demonstration in Honolulu which would draw upon the unique and picturesque material afforded by our varied civilizations for its realization might become justly celebrated as a beautiful and splendid spectacle, effectively advertising at the same time the thrift, enterprise and cultivation of our community. Where is our genius?

—ANNA ALWARD EAMES.

MOSQUITOES THAT PREY
ON THE BITING VARIETY

**Important Discovery by a Boston Man—Other
News From the Late Files—Battles in
the Air.**

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 7.—Dr. William Lyman Underwood, the bacteriologist of the Boston Board of Health, today announced the discovery of a new species of mosquitoes twice the size of those that for ages have pestered humanity, and that has much besides its size to command it. The new bug will not bite or sting; not only that but it aids in destroying the species of mosquito that does sting, its larvae feasting on that of the pest. The larvae of the new mosquito will kill quite as many of the young or old floating in still water as will small fish, which have hitherto been considered our chief protection against the pest.

Further particulars, sent to the Advertiser by Hon. Gorham D. Gilman of Boston follow:

Mr. Underwood was up in northern Maine last winter, and as it had got abroad that he was interested in mosquitoes and bugs, his attention was called to peculiar-looking specimens of larvae that he had never before seen. Some of the natives thought it a fly, while others declared it was a mosquito. He was called in as a referee. He couldn't tell which it was, so he brought back about 150 of the larvae for purposes of development.

The larvae were similar in appearance, although larger, than the larvae of the anopheles, or malarial mosquito, and were found in a cold spring near a lumber camp. When he reached home he placed his 150 larvae prisoners in a gallon of water. Next day only 49 of this number were present and accounted for—that is, accounted for the time being. He looked for them in the bottom of the water, and then he came to the conclusion that his larvae were cannibals. In other words, the other 101 were inside the 49. Most of these others he reared, and learned several interesting things about them. One is that the females do not bite, wherein they differ from the females of other families of mosquitoes. They will eat up the larvae of other kinds of mosquitoes, however, as he demonstrated by putting some full-grown Underwood mosquitoes and some of the larvae of the culex, or common mosquito, in a small glass bottle.

RUSSIAN RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 7.—The ceremonies at the monastery at Saroff promise to be very interesting. The relics of St. Seraphim will be exposed for adoration after five days of religious exercises. These relics have been installed in a solid silver casket beneath a silver baldachin. The expense of the installation was borne by the Emperor from his private purse, and His Majesty testified his interest by writing the following original note on the act of canonization:

"Read with feelings of genuine pleasure and deep emotion."

The monastery, which is the scene of the ceremonial, is a women's asylum several miles from the village of Saroff and 40 miles from the nearest railway station. The attendance includes the imperial family and court, with many officials and multitudes of pilgrims. Temporary barracks have been erected to shelter the more favored guests, but the great majority of the pilgrims will be forced to sleep in stables or in the open air.

The Holy Synod has issued a statement that it regards the "appearance of a new miraculous intercessor as a renewal of heaven's blessing upon the Government of our most exalted monarch, who labors unceasingly for the welfare of the orthodox Russian people and embraces in his royal love and care all of his true subjects of every class and condition."

Most elaborate preparations have been made for the celebration. All of the pomp and magnificence of the Eastern Church, with its most impressive and elaborate ceremonies, its imposing processions and its solemn liturgies will be employed.

The hermit, Prakhor Moshnin, died in 1833 at an advanced age. Belief in his sanctity and miraculous intercession with Heaven seems to have been widespread during his life and to have grown steadily since his demise. An inquiry was begun in 1892 into the alleged miracles attributed to his relics and satisfied the Holy Synod of their verity.

As a result an act of canonization under the name of St. Seraphim was issued on January 28, which date was added to the orthodox calendar.

An authorized biography says that St. Seraphim's father was a pious merchant who built stone and brick churches in South Russia. His widow continued the work, and it is related that her little son accompanied her on a tour of inspection and fell from a great height to the ground without being hurt.

The boy entered the monastery of Saroff when only 17 years of age. There he distinguished himself in all religious exercises, even carrying a great granite rock into his cell, in order that his knees might not rest during his long prayers. Later in life he spent 15 years in silent meditation, during which time he did not leave his cell except when absolutely necessary. When he resumed intercourse with the world all classes of people flocked to him for advice. It is said that he answered questions before they were put, and letters that he never unsent; that he revealed the inmost secrets of the heart and foretold future

events. Since his death many millions of pilgrims have visited his grave.

BATTLES IN THE CLOUDS.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—Is the world within measurable distance of the time when battles will be fought up in the clouds as well as on land and beneath the surface of the sea?

It would seem so, at any rate, as M. Santos Dumont today received a visit at his balloon sheds of a delegation representing General Andre, the French Minister of War, and a delegation composed of Major M. Hirschauer, Chief of the French Military Aeronautical Department, and Lieutenant Colonel Bourgeaux, who for two hours remained with M. Santos Dumont, examining his great balloon, trying the sixty-horse-power motor, starting and stopping the immense propeller and studying every detail of his airship with minute care and tireless patience.

The opinion expressed by the representatives of the Ministry of War was so unreservedly favorable that a practical test of a novel character—which, if successful, will be conclusive of the airship's military value—will take place very shortly.

The test will consist of an attempt to leave Paris and enter one of the French frontier towns, Nancy or Belfort, the same day by airship. Dumont's plan is to take a train from Paris in the early morning with his balloon, tubes of hydrogen gas to fill it, and all the machinery and instruments in a special wagon.

He estimates that within two hours from the time of leaving the train everything will be ready, and he will then make an attempt to fly over the town that may be selected for the experiment.

**WILCOX WANTS NO
SHERIFF'S BATON**

It is stated in Home Rule circles, positively, that Robert W. Wilcox will not be a candidate for Sheriff of Oahu or any county office. The former Delegate will, however, place himself at the head of the Home Rule campaign and make a fight with the motive of demonstrating his right of leadership by might, so as to "pale the ineffectual fire" of any rival at the next Territorial general elections. It will be "Washington or washing bottles" for Wilcox in 1904.

A Volcano Outing.

"An Eight Days' Outing for Fifty Dollars" is being advertised by Richard H. Trent, to begin with the Mauna Loa's sailing at noon next Friday, and end with the arrival of the Kinau at Honolulu on Saturday of next week. The Mauna Loa will take the party along the Kona coast of Hawaii, visiting Cook's monument en route, to Honolulu, where stages will be in waiting for the drive up the mountain to the volcano house, at an elevation of 4000 feet above the sea. Here four days will be spent in enjoyment of the bracing climate and interesting sight-seeing. Then the journey will be resumed by stage and railroad to Hilo, thence by the Kinau along the beautiful Hamakua coast, and back to Honolulu. Already several persons have booked for the trip.

"Young man," said the stern parent to the applicant for a job as an in-law, "I want you to know that I spent five thousand dollars on my daughter's education." "Thanks," rejoined the youth who was trying to break into the family circle; "then I won't have to send her to a school again."—Chicago Daily News.

Casey—"O'Rafferty is a sick man. He has heart complaint an' consumption." Murphy—"Sure, consumption's a bad disease." Casey—"It is that same; but it's slow. He'll die av the heart trouble a year afore he'll die av the loong trouble."—Kansas City Journal.

TEN BOLD ASSERTIONS

Regarding Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

1. It affords quick relief in cases of colic, cholera morbus and pains in the stomach.
2. It never fails to effect a cure in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. It is a sure cure for chronic diarrhoea.
4. It can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
5. It cures epidemical dysentery.
6. It prevents bilious colic.
7. It is prompt and effective in curing all bowel complaints.
8. It never produces bad results.
9. It is pleasant and safe to take.
10. It has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

These are bold assertions to make regarding any medicine, but there is abundant proof of every one of the above statements regarding this remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Weak Nerves

Are you ever nervous? Do you lie awake nights, suffer from despondency, and often feel discouraged? It's a terrible life to lead. Don't suffer in this way any more. Get strong and well.



Follow the advice of Mrs. Thomas Pritchard, of Adelaide, South Australia. She sends us her photograph and says:
"I had a terrible illness which left my nerves all unstrung. I had severe headaches, indigestion, sleeplessness, and my nerves were just as weak as they could be. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla and I began to improve at once. My appetite returned, my digestion improved, and my nerves became strong and steady."

**AYER'S
Sarsaparilla**

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas." Be sure you get Ayer's.

Use Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla. These are purely vegetable pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Just out of the
Custom House,
From Paris

The Finest Line of

Tooth and Hair

BRUSHES

Ever Shown
in this
Market . . .

Call and See
for
Yourself

"The Hollister"

TOOTH BRUSH

Price 35c

Try this one and tell us what
you think of it.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.,

PORT STREET.

**CHAS. BREWER CO'S
NEW YORK LINE**

Sailing from
NEW YORK to HONOLULU
at regular intervals. FREIGHT
TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.
For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.
27 Kilby St., Boston,
or **C. BREWER & CO.,**
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

MOANA HOTEL . .

**WAIKIKI
BEACH**

**RAPID TRANSIT ELECTRIC
CARS** arrive at, and depart from,
the main entrance to the Moana
Hotel every ten minutes.

MOANA HOTEL CO., LTD.

HAVE FOUND THE
SWAIN BURGLAR

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth believes that he has located one of the men who robbed the Swain residence a short time ago, and carried off clothing, furniture and about everything else that didn't happen to be nailed down. Tuesday, Manuel Claudine was arrested wearing a suspiciously good pair of shoes. He said that he bought them from another Porto Rican named Faute and promised to bring the latter in. Mr. Swain identified the shoes as ones stolen from his residence and Faute will be arrested today.

The old steamer Mokoli of the Wilder's Steamship Co., was towed over to the Kinau wharf yesterday. It is said that she is to be broken up and sold.

A large haul of jewelry was made by a thief from the home of Mrs. E. W. Jones in Kinau street late Monday afternoon. That locality has within some months past been a regular stamping ground for sneak thieves.

Bombard-Bremer Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most favorable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most favorable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammoniate it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

Nitrate of Soda

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director,
12-16 John St., New York,
U. S. A.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

"Vanity: Mr. Potts (to his wife)—"My dear, the air is chilly. Fetch me a fan." The visitor (sotto voce)—"Why do you ask your wife in French to shut the window?" Mr. Potts (ditto)—"Because you are here. If I asked her in English she wouldn't do it as she won't take instructions from me before visitors. But if I say it in French she gets up and does it at once, so as to let you see that she understands the language."—Pick-Me-Up.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief—as they deserve. Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines. The effective modern remedy known as

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such a blending of these important medicinal agents must be to plain-to-everybody. It is beyond price in Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Anemia, Scrofula, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Impurities of the Blood. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Daise, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation. Effective from the first dose. Sold by all chemists here.

MACFARLANE IS THE MAN FOR THE ST. LOUIS JOB**Dole Chooses Late Chairman of the Fire Claims Commission to Boom Us at the Exposition.**

Frederick W. Macfarlane has been selected by Governor Dole as Commissioner for the Territory of Hawaii at the St. Louis Exposition. It was yesterday afternoon that the choice was determined. Mr. Macfarlane himself first learned of his appointment when an advertiser reporter called on him in his office in the Judd building to ask for a statement of his plans of action as Commissioner. The information had for him the nature of a surprise.

"I did not think I should be appointed," Mr. Macfarlane said. "The last talk the Governor and I had on the matter I said I did not see how I could find time to attend to the business. I was told that I would be allowed the services of a secretary. Nothing has been said to me since on the subject. 'It would be impossible for me, at such short notice, to give any statement regarding a plan of operations. Thus far my only connection with the matter of a Hawaiian exhibit for St. Louis has been as a member of the Citizens' Exposition Committee.'"

Commissioner Macfarlane needs no introduction either to the business or the social community of Honolulu. For years he has been identified with large enterprises in these islands and has frequently appeared in important fiduciary capacities. When the Honolulu Merchants' Association was organized, Mr. Macfarlane was the spontaneous choice of its members for president. Governor Dole, in appointing the Fire Claims Commission, made Mr. Macfarlane its chairman and the satisfactory record that body made is an open book.

Socially, Mr. Macfarlane belongs to one of the oldest foreign families of Honolulu, some of whose members have borne a prominent part in the public affairs of these islands. Connected by marriage with the best Hawaiian people, Mr. Macfarlane will be a fit representative of Hawaiian citizenship at large. Withal, the Commissioner to St. Louis is a man of good address who will be able to hold his own diplomatically with the world assembled at the great fair.

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CUMULATIVE CONTEMPT**Writ of Citation Ignored After Service.**

Millie Lancaster, "the man with a feminine name," committed contempt upon contempt of court yesterday by leaving for the mainland in the steamer Korea. He was under summons to appear before Judge Gear at 10 o'clock to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in violating an order of alimony made on February 15, 1902. Judge De Bolt issued the summons on the application of J. A. Matthewman, attorney for Virginia M. Lancaster, on Monday evening and it was served on the respondent yesterday morning. The motion for the order was supported by an affidavit by Virginia M. Lancaster, saying:

"That she is the libellant in the above entitled case; and that, since February 18th, 1901, she has received from the libellee for the support and maintenance of their minor child, Irene Blanch Lancaster, the sum of \$553 and no more."

The decree of divorce entered in the case ordered the libellee to pay to the libellant, for the support of the child, \$7 a week, beginning on February 15, 1901. The balance due up to the present week, according to the affidavit of the libellant, would be \$357. Attorney Matthewman, upon learning that the respondent was contemplating flight from the court's jurisdiction after summons had been served on him, hastily prepared another petition. This asked for a change in the return time of the writ. On presentation to Judge De Bolt the petition was promptly granted.

The order to show cause was amended by striking out the words "on Wednesday, August 19, 1903, at 10 o'clock" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "forthwith." This amended writ was returned at 3:40 p. m. with the following endorsement by Albert McGurn, Deputy Sheriff: "Not being allowed to pass the gateway leading to the deck of the S. S. Korea, and knowing that the within named Millie Lancaster, defendant, was a passenger by the said S. S. Korea bound for San Francisco, U. S. A., the service of the within writ was therefore not made on said defendant, Millie Lancaster."

It remains to be seen whether proceedings will be taken to bring to book the officers of the Korea for resisting service of a Territorial court's process on board the ship within the jurisdiction of the laws of this Territory.

ROUNDED UP THE PORTO RICANS

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth with Detectives Renner and McDuffie rounded up half a dozen Porto Rican vagrants last evening among whom may be two or three of the men who have been committing petty burglaries in the city recently. The men were found in Nuanu Valley, having taken possession of empty houses.

The Porto Ricans have adopted a new scheme of offense when they get into court. While at liberty they take great pains to put in an hour or two at work occasionally in gardens up the valley. Then when arrested they bring in the native owners to prove they are not vagrants.

Did Not Bring Stowaways.

The stowaways who were found on the Nebraska on her arrival at San Francisco were not brought back by the Nevada. The Nevada left port just as the Nebraska was getting in, and it was too rough for the transfer of the stowaways. One of these was supposed to have been Yanagi, the Japanese murderer, though Honolulu police are certain that it is a case of mistaken identity.

MOTHER AND CHILD

Scott's Emulsion is cod liver oil made almost as palatable as milk. It is easy and soothing to the weak stomach; it checks the tendencies of children toward thinness.

Scott's Emulsion gives strength to weak mothers because it creates healthy flesh and new blood.

Nursing mothers will find a special value in Scott's Emulsion because it insures a flow of rich, nourishing milk for the baby. More and better than a medicine; Scott's Emulsion is a food.

Scott's Emulsion is not a mere extract, containing imaginary "active principles" which do not exist, but is full of actual nourishment which sustains vital force and builds up the body tissues more rapidly than any other known remedy.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

BEAUTIFULSKIN
Soft White Hands
Luxuriant Hair
Produced by
CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEXNOR LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

PEOPLE WE KNOW

They Are Honolulu People and What They Say is of Local Interest.

When an incident like the following occurs right here at home, it is bound to carry weight with our readers. So many strange occurrences go the rounds of the press; are published as facts, people become skeptical. On one subject skepticism is rapidly disappearing. This is due to the actual experience of our citizens, and their public utterances regarding them. The doubt must doubt no more in the face of such evidence as this. The public statement of a reputable citizen living right in Honolulu, one whom you can see every day, leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mrs. N. Joseph lives at the corner of Liliha and King streets, this city. She states as follows: "I was troubled for seven months with a lame back, and also suffered from occasional attacks of chills. These various complaints made my condition by no means a happy one, so that I much desired some remedy which would bring relief. This I found in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, some of which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I am pleased to say that they gave me not merely temporary but permanent relief and I have not the least hesitancy therefore in recommending Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are a good kidney medicine."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers at 50 cents per box, (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

BERGER'S TRIP ON MAUI ISLE

Captain Berger has written the following account of the band's Maui trip for the Advertiser:

The band arrived last Wednesday morning at Kahului and went right to work at the races till about 3 o'clock, and then played at the baseball game till 8 o'clock. Thursday morning played at residence of Judge Kalua. Thursday evening played at Walluku church yard to an immense audience; Friday morning at Market street for the women and children; Friday evening at church yard again; Saturday noon at the Maui Hotel; then took passage to Maalaea Bay, and on steamer Lehua to Lahaina.

Saturday evening the band played at Lahaina court house yard to a big audience; Sunday afternoon at Lahaina court house yard; Monday morning and evening at same place; Tuesday morning and evening again at same place, then took passage for Honolulu on steamer Lehua. Arrived at Honolulu Wednesday morning.

"Ah!" he said to her over their ice-cream. "It is very sweet, but not so sweet as you." "It is soft," she returned, promptly, "but not so soft as you." "And it is cold," he concluded, "but not so cold as you."—Philadelphia Press.

Attorney-General Andrews has several fresh requests for opinions on file, but he had none to render up till closing hour yesterday. He has advised the Bank of Hawaii that it may start an internal branch of itself at Lihue, Kauai, but not a separate bank without a specific charter.

Philanthropy: Andrew Carnegie—"I would like to give your town a public library." Leading citizen—"Thank you, Mr. Carnegie. It is very noble of you to propose such a thing. How much do you want us to subscribe for letting you put your name over the entrance?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

REPUBLICANS TALK POLITICS

The Republican Executive Committee at its meeting last evening discussed party procedure for the county elections to be held in November. It was decided practically to continue in force the rules which governed the last Territorial elections and primaries.

It was decided also that there could be no change in the precincts. A voter who has changed his place of residence since the last election must vote at his



ARRIVED.

Tuesday, August 18.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Kau, Kona and Maui ports at 5 a. m.
Stmr. Iwaland, Mosher, from Hawaii ports at 11:45 a. m.
Am. bk. Albert, Turner, 15 days from San Francisco at 11 a. m.

Wednesday, Aug. 19.

Stmr. Lohua, Naopala, from Mokai ports and Lahaina, at 6:30 a. m.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports, at 6:05 a. m.
A. H. S. S. Nevada, Weeden, from San Francisco, at 11 a. m.
Br. bk. Brunel, Milne, 51 days from Newcastle, at 1:30 p. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from island ports, at 6:50 p. m.
Am. sp. Dirigo, Colly, 54 days from Newcastle.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, August 18.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports at 12 m.
Stmr. Noca, Pedersen, for Kukuihaele and Honokaa at 12 m.
Stmr. Maui, Bennett, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kauai ports at 5 p. m.
Gaso, schr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Maui and Hawaii ports at 5 p. m.
Schr. Julia E. Whalen, Harris, for Hilo at 5 p. m.
Schr. Mol Wahine, Kuanone, for Kohalaale, at 4 p. m.
Stmr. Waleale, Cook, for Maui at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Lohua, Naopala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
From Kau, Kona and Maui ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Aug. 18.—From Kau: R. J. Henderson, Mrs. S. Kekela, C. J. Pishel, Jno. P. Lino, Wong You Chee, Peng Hin, Kathleen Martin, Kapua Kekela. From Kona: A. R. Phillips, Miss Manase, Mrs. Hugo and child, Mrs. Fernandez, Mr. Keyworth, C. J. Hutchins, A. Lindsay, Mr. Scott, M. F. Scott, Jos. Andrade, Miss E. Kekona, Miss V. de Nello, Harry Lucas. From Maui: H. P. Baldwin, J. N. S. Williams, wife and child, Agnes Palikapu, T. Ahlo, Wong Quai, F. H. Hayseiden, A. G. Thompson, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, W. von Gravemeyer, C. K. Farden, A. Ng Hin, Lee Pen, See John and 67 deck.

From Molokai ports and Lahaina, per stmr. Lohua, Aug. 19.—Father Maxine, Brother Sarpalon, Sister Susanna, A. C. Dowsett, Frank Foster, Chas. King, Louise Pihl, Mrs. B. M. Nakulua, W. O. Aiken, Captain Berger and wife, Master Berger, Miss Kellia, Mrs. Alapa, 9 deck and members of the band.
From Kauai ports, per stmr. Kauai, Aug. 19.—Miss E. Smith, Miss Guine, A. J. Davis, J. I. Silva, Miss Gouveia, Master J. Healy, Father Emmeran, S. A. D. Jones, K. W. Kinney, Dr. M. J. D. Routon and 65 deck.

Departed.
For Maui ports, per stmr. Maui, Aug. 18—J. H. Niu, wife and son; D. H. Case and daughter, Philip Pali, Chas. Farden, Lorrin K. Smith, Miss L. Healy, Mrs. A. G. Mortensen, H. G. Danford, Q. H. Berrey, A. H. R. Vierra, wife and three children; Rev. E. S. Timoteo, D. H. Campbell, J. Vincent, M. G. Arjio, A. M. Davies, P. C. Buzzell, Florence T. Yarrow, Mrs. McDonald, F. J. Cross, F. J. Lindeman, Miss L. Aki, Miss J. Healy.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, Aug. 18—Tan Ishikawa, K. Kawasaku, Consul Gen. Mikil Salto and wife, C. Shiozawa, H. C. Cressman, Miss Thorn, Alice West, Mrs. F. Carlson, Miss C. L. Turner, K. Ohira, K. Hoshina, M. C. Greenberg, W. A. Laban, F. B. Blydenburgh, A. M. Brown, F. W. Thurston, Mrs. T. Black, Mrs. Keau, Harry Forbes, Lot K. C. Lane, Miss L. Marcellino, F. Clark, E. G. Albert and wife, C. S. Downe, C. Kaiser, Miss Nicholson, Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. H. Kinney, Master Ahia Maikai, Miss Mallana Kinne, E. J. Boyle, Chang Chow, W. J. Raseberg and wife, Rev. W. A. Henderson, wife and child, Rev. Shoi Yamada, Mrs. W. J. Black, Mrs. H. W. Case, A. Marcellino, L. R. Medeiros, Dr. Pratt H. Wickes, Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. Gorman, F. M. Jenifer, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lake, J. W. Meson Breeding, Miss S. Harvey, Miss S. Atchison, Miss Lawrence W. H. Crozier, D. Stow, E. Pilgrau, Miss W. Woods, Mrs. J. Glenn, L. M. Whitehouse and wife, R. F. Lanke, F. S. Munsell, A. MacKellop, F. Madden.

Shipping Notes.

(From Thursday's Daily)

The Kauai sails for Kauai ports this afternoon.

The Alameda is due tomorrow morning with four days' mail.

The Lohua sailed yesterday at five o'clock for Molokai ports.

The George Curtis may get away for the coast today or tomorrow.

The arrival of the Fullerton in San Francisco was announced yesterday.

The flooring of the new Inter-Island wharf has been nearly completed.

Frederick's wharf is to be repaired and extended by the Public Works Department.

The Nevada brought down some cargo not on the manifest. It was a litter of pigs.

The Kaula came in early yesterday

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

morning with freight and passengers from Kauai ports

The British bark Brunel arrived yesterday from Newcastle with coal for W. G. Irwin & Co.

The Annie Johnson was moved over to the railroad wharf from the Inn-gard wharf yesterday.

The Lohua arrived yesterday from Molokai and Maui ports, bringing the government band from Lahaina.

The steamer J. A. Cummins from Koolau ports, and the schooner Kaukae from Kohalaale arrived last evening.

The new stevedore's union expects a charter by the next steamer. They it is said the boycott will begin at San Francisco upon cargoes loaded here by Japanese stevedores.

Captain White has begun a survey of the naval station lands in order to allot the eight acres which has been turned over to the Immigration Bureau by the Navy Department.

Another transport is expected from San Francisco the latter part of the month. Arrangements have been made by the Merchant's Association to provide whatever coal is needed.

The British ship Fleur-de-Lis sailed from Newcastle for Honolulu August 17th with coal.

The steamer Nihau sails for Punaluu by way of Lahaina today at 5 p. m.

The Mauna Loa sails for Kona-Kau ports at noon today. She will carry a large party which is bound for the Volcano.

The American ship Dirigo, Captain Gally, arrived from Newcastle yesterday afternoon with a cargo of coal consigned to Castle and Cooke. She made the trip in 54 days.

The S. S. Nevada will sail for Kahului this afternoon. She will not return to this port for mail or sugar but will go from Kahului to Hilo where she will finish loading and then sail from that port direct for San Francisco.

The bark Fullerton arrived at San Francisco from Kihel on August 19. She was in tow of the steamer Whittier, but that vessel cut loose from her off the California Coast several days ago, leaving the bark to make the remainder of the trip alone.

JULY MILK BLACK LIST

One hundred and five samples of milk were examined by Edmund C. Shorey, Food Commissioner, in the month of July. Of these ten samples were found below standard from the following sources: A. de Costa, Nakatani (2), Yoshida (2), Jap for G. Holt (2), Tavares, S. Nobriga and one sample privately submitted.

OTHER ARTICLES ANALYZED.

One sample of brandy examined showed no adulteration. A sample each of sliced ham (canned) and olive oil yielded no cause for complaint.

Two samples of condensed milk proved to be fermented and unfit for food. Commissioner Shorey says: "With regard to condensed milk, it may be in order to note that the ordinary sweetened milk seldom if ever contains any preservative, the added cane sugar (about thirty per cent) being dependent on to prevent fermentation. As a matter of fact however, all such condensed milk will in this climate become in time unfit for use, the change being either a discoloration and drying up of the milk or ordinary fermentation with generation of gas and swelling of the tins. The length of time before this change takes place will depend on the purity of the article and the care exercised in its manufacture. Three samples of sardines were examined at request of private parties and no cause for complaint found."

SPOILED FISH.

One sample of canned lobster was examined and found unfit for food. All that could be found of this particular lot (ten tins) was confiscated and destroyed. This lot was a brand ordinarily recognized as good but was evidently several years old.

One sample of canned herring, at the request of a physician, was examined for the presence of ptomaines and evidence of the presence of such found. The ptomaine was obtained in insufficient quantity to identify and I cannot say whether it was poisonous or not but as the article in question had produced symptoms of ptomaine poisoning it may be presumed that it was.

As generally the case the herring gave no evidence either by taste or smell that it was not in good condition and from the appearance of the can it was not very old, and as well was the product of a well known and reputable packer.

A TREASURE TROVE IN THE HARBOR

Since the dredger has started to work in the naval dock slips small boys, Japanese, natives and others have been reaping a harvest in coal which is brought up by the suction of the dredger. The pipe line carrying the sediment runs over to a triangular piece of water next to the Marine Railway. The coal pickers station themselves near the mouth of the pipeline and grab for the coal as it is brought out on the stream of water. As it was estimated that there were somewhere around seventy-five tons of coal in the slips the boys have run across a lucrative pursuit which is likely to keep them busy.

Many coal ships have discharged at the Naval wharves and in the course of the unloading a large quantity of coal generally falls from the hoppers and slings. Now that the place is being dredged out, the coal is being brought back to the surface. Yesterday afternoon the boys had about thirty sacks of coal stacked up on shore ready to take home.

COLBURN GETS INTO TROUBLE

J. F. Colburn, manager of the Kapilani estate, was almost sent to jail for contempt of the tax appeal court yesterday. He had appealed from an assessment of \$35,000 against Punch-bowl leases of the Kapilani estate, and Attorney Wilder for the assessor asked him what the amount of the rentals he secured from the lands was. Colburn declined to answer, saying the information was private. He also charged that Wilder wanted the information for his own use. Colburn was threatened with a jail term until he did answer, but the court finally dismissed the matter by refusing to entertain the appeal.

DAVIS AND THE ALLEN ESTATE

The Star publishes an interesting story in connection with the Allen estate, George Allen's disinheritor and George Davis' attempt to get him for a client.

The story is that Davis approached Mrs. S. C. Allen asking to represent her in settling the claim of George Allen against the estate. He is said to have asked Mrs. Allen to put up money for a trip to the penitentiary in order to settle the matter with George. Mrs. Allen is reported to have refused the offer.

LAUKEA COULDN'T WORK HIS BLUFF

The Republicans in the Wailua district elected a president and secretary to succeed Curtis Laukea, and Nankana both of whom are Home Rulers, at a meeting held Wednesday evening. Archie Mahulu is the new president and W. S. Wond the secretary.

Laukea tried to break up the Republican party by refusing to allow the precinct club to meet. He sent the following notice to the club, which the members wouldn't recognize:

Wailua, Oahu, August 18, 1903.

Mr. Oscar Cox, Wailua,
Dear Sir—Until my resignation as president of the Republican Club of the precinct has been made and duly accepted by the members at a meeting of the club, I cannot recognize your authority as vice president to call any meeting of the club for its executive committee. All meetings will have to be called through the president if he is in the precinct.
Yours respectfully,
C. P. LAUKEA.

MR. MACFARLANE RECEIVES HIS COMMISSION

Commissioner F. W. Macfarlane yesterday took the oath of office before B. L. Marx, notary public, and on filing the certificate with his acceptance in the Governor's office received the following worded commission:

SANFORD B. DOLE,
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.
To all who shall see these presents, Greeting:

Know ye, that reposing special trust and confidence in the wisdom, integrity and ability of

FREDERICK W. MACFARLANE, ESQ.,

I do by these presents hereby constitute and appoint him Commissioner of the Hawaiian Territorial exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition, and do hereby authorize and empower him to do and perform all such matters and things as are now or may be hereafter given him in charge and the said office to hold and exercise during my pleasure; And I do pray and request the President of the said Exposition, and all others in authority, to permit the said Frederick W. Macfarlane fully and promptly to enjoy and exercise the said office with all the powers, privileges and authorities to the same of right appertaining.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Territory of Hawaii to be hereunto affixed.
Done at the Capitol in Honolulu, this 19th day of August, A. D. 1903.

SANFORD B. DOLE.

(Seal)

BY AUTHORITY.

Secretary's Office.
Those desiring copies of the County Act to be sent them by mail can secure the same upon forwarding postage—5c. for English and 4c. for Hawaiian, per copy.

G. R. CARTER,
Secretary of the Territory.
Capitol, Honolulu, August 18th, 1903.
2513

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, September 19th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold the lease of the following lands, viz.:

Kawainui, situate in Onomea, Hilo, Hawaii; 162 acres of Agricultural.
Term: five years.
Upset rental, \$480.00 per annum.

Kawainui Forest land, situate as aforesaid; 322 acres Forest land.
Term: 21 years, under forest conditions.

Upset rental, \$50.00 per annum.
For further particulars as to conditions of lease, plan, etc., apply to Public Lands Office.

E. S. BOYD,
Commissioner of Public Lands.
Public Land Office, August 13th, 1903.
6558.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's office, Honolulu, Oahu.
In re Dissolution of the Walters Waldron Company, Limited.

Whereas, the Walters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 28th day of September and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEPOIKAI,
Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.
Honolulu, July 11th, 1903.
2504-10 Sept. 25th.

AMELIA G. SILVA AND OTHERS

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

To all whom it may concern:
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, that in accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale and provisions contained in that certain Indenture of Mortgage made by Amelia G. Silva, Manoei Golarie Silva and Luis Vasconcellos, all of North Kona, Hawaii, as Mortgages, to William O. Smith, Mary S. Parker and Henry Waterhouse, Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunaillo, deceased, as Mortgages, dated the 28th day of September, A. D. 1900, and recorded in the Registry Office in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 214, on pages 249 to 254, the said Mortgages intend to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions therein contained, to-wit: the non-payment by said Mortgages of the principal sums of two certain promissory notes of said Mortgages for five thousand dollars each, when due, and the non-payment of the interest thereon, and also the non-payment of the rents due under the terms of certain leases by said mortgage pledged, according to the covenants and agreements in said mortgage contained.

Notice is also hereby given that pursuant to said authority all and singular the lands and property, real, personal and mixed, including leaseholds, in said mortgage described, and also all the property described in that certain supplementary mortgage or deed of correction, dated May 3, 1901, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 222 on pages 234 to 236, the same being supplementary to and intended as a part of the said mortgage of September 28, 1900, hereinabove referred to, and all improvement of any and all of said property, will be sold by said Mortgages at public auction at the auction room of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday the twenty-ninth (29th) day of August, A. D. 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and supplementary mortgage, and therein described, and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows, to-wit:

As per Schedule "A" of said mortgage, the following property:

1. A portion of the land described in R. P. (Grant) 1604 to Naaimakohi, situate at said North Kona, and being the same premises conveyed to said Amelia G. Silva by deed of M. F. Scott, dated July 22, 1897, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 173, page 67.

2. A portion of the land described in L. C. A. 10400 to said Naaimakohi, situate at said North Kona, and being the same premises conveyed to said Amelia G. Silva by said M. F. Scott by said deed recorded in Liber 173, page 67.

3. Five (5) shares of the Hui Aina of Holoalua, North Kona, described in said deed of M. F. Scott.

4. That certain lease of the Ahupuaa of Kaumalumu assigned to said Amelia G. Silva by said deed of M. F. Scott.

As per Schedule "B" of said mortgage, the following property:

1. A portion of the land described in Royal Patent (Grant) 3019 to Kaipulu, conveyed to said Luis Vasconcellos by deed of Simona, et al, dated October 22, 1897, containing an area of eight acres said deed being recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 172, page 465.

2. A portion of the land described in R. P. (Grant) No. 983 to Kipola, situate at Kahului, said North Kona, and being the same premises described in deed from Paulo Mui to said Luis Vasconcellos, dated August 8, 1897, recorded

in said Registry Office in Liber 177, page 64.

3. All those pieces of land situate in Kapalaalaea in said North Kona, described in R. P. 5763, L. C. A. 1002 to Puh, containing 3.16 acres, 338 fathoms.

4. Lease from Annie Fenne and husband to said Luis Vasconcellos, dated September 5, 1899, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 190, pages 474-475.

5. Lease of that parcel of land at said Holoalua, containing 2 acres, adjoining land of said Amelia G. Silva, described in lease from John Gomez to said Luis Vasconcellos, and having eight years from said 28th day of September, 1900, yet to run.

As per Schedule "C" of said mortgage, the following property, the same being all and singular described in a certain deed made by the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited, to the Kailua Coffee Company, Limited, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 177 on pages 101 to 104; to-wit:

1. All that parcel of land known as the Ahupuaa of Laaloa 2, containing 104 acres, and more particularly described in R. P. 2809.

2. All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate within the Ahupuaas of Laaloa 2 and Kapalaalaea, said North Kona, and being the same premises described in deed from James I. Dowsett to the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 142, page 23.

3. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kahului, said North Kona, and more particularly described in L. C. A. 5635D.

4. All that land situate at Kahului aforesaid, described in R. P. 4273, L. C. A. 5695.

5. All that land situate at Kahului aforesaid, being a portion of the land described in R. P. 4418, L. C. A. 5687.

6. Lease from Simona Naaimakohi to A. A. Todd and Thos. Sylva, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 134, page 159.

7. Lease from Lohapa Halsey to Thomas Sylva, of record in said Registry Office in Liber 134, page 125.

8. Lease from Malaea K. Lelelwi to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

9. Lease from S. B. Kaomea and others to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

10. Lease from Lokalia Alawa and husband to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

11. Lease from J. Kanewa to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

12. Lease from Kanewa Apio to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

13. Lease from Kanewa Opio to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.

As per said Supplementary Mortgage Deed, the following property:

1. Lease from R. W. Aylett to said Manoei Golarie Silva, dated April 17, 1894, for the term of 25 years, of all the right, title and interest of said Aylett in the Ahupuaa of Kaumalumu in said North Kona, being three undivided fourths therein, said lease being recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 144 on pages 392 to 393.

Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.
Deeds at expense of purchasers.
Dated Honolulu, Oahu, July 22nd, 1903.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
MARY S. PARKER,
HENRY WATERHOUSE,
Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunaillo, deceased.

Mortgages.
For further particulars inquire at the office of W. O. Smith, room 206 Judd Building, Honolulu.

Smith & Lewis and Louis J. Warren, attorneys for Mortgages.

2506—July 24 31, Aug. 7, 14, 21.

C. B. GRAY.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by C. B. Gray to William R. Castle, Trustee, dated September 28, 1899, recorded in Liber 96, page 435, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 22nd day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, attorney for mortgagee.
Dated Honolulu, July 30, 1903.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE, TRUSTEE, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at the Ewa side of Nuuanu Valley, being part of those premises described in R. P. No. 3050 to H. A. Widemann and that were a part of one conveyed to Wong Wa Foy, Trustee, by deed of E. B. Waterhouse and others dated July 11, 1896, recorded in Liber 158, page 497, being lots 39, 40, 41 and 42 in Block 3, containing an area of 21,000 sq. ft., and conveyed to mortgagor by deed of August Johnson, dated Sept. 28, 1898.

2508—July 31, Aug. 7, 14, 21.

M. I. SILVA & WIFE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 20th day of May, 1901, recorded in Liber 228 on pages 262 to 264 made by M. I. Silva and Marianna I. Silva, wife of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Cecil Brown, Trustee, the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage, to-wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described will be sold at public auction by James F. Morgan at his salesroom, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 5th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage are: All those certain lots, pieces

or parcels of land situate at Puunui, in said Honolulu, being known as Lots No. 16 and 17, Block 3, of Puunui Tract, Honolulu aforesaid, being a portion of the premises described in Royal Patent (Grant) No. 3050, and being the same premises that were conveyed to the said M. I. Silva by deed dated December 15, 1900, and recorded in Liber 216, on pages 221 and 222, and containing an area of 10,000 square feet.
Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.
Dated Honolulu, August 3rd, 1903.
CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE.
2510F

WILLIAM MEEK.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Rachel Shaw Meek and Herman Meek to William R. Castle, Trustee, dated August 8, 1896, recorded in Liber 163, page 516, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest and principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, attorney for mortgagee.
Dated Honolulu, August 7, 1903.

WILLIAM R. CASTLE, TRUSTEE, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. All those premises situated at Puunui, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the north corner of Liliha street and the upper end of the First Subdivision road, and running as follows:

(1) S. 52°